THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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NEVER BEFORE

Have we shown so complete a stock of Men's and Boys' Clothes as this season. All that long experience and careful attention to the needs of our patrons can suggest is here in liberal quantity and correct style and quality.

Just now the store is especially attractive for the

EASTER OPENING,

designated as the proper occasion for new things in Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Top Coats, Spring Suits and New Hats.

Here is the brightest, freshest, cleanest stock of latest styles Men's and Boy's apparel to be found anywhere.

HENRY PEYSER & SO

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2 MARKET E.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to ARNESSES; we have a few at l s. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

Congre Street.

COPPE S KING

A SAFE INVESTE A SURE FORTUNE

price of 15 cts per share. You can realize at least

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The Copper Cliff Mining Co. owns on Kern Co., Calif. Ore Assays per ton $30 Copper, $17 Gold. Veins 2 to 6 f m the surface down, is rich enough to pay all mining transportation and sm d leave handsome profit. Dividends can be earned and paid without building s smelter or other expensive plant. Ev ry mine report, mines contain millions is full paid and non assessable. $1.00 per share. We want money enough t take the ore out from the mines and ne d order a limited amount of stock for a

$15 BUYS 100 SHARES
$25 BUYS 170 SHARES
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We are so confident that stock will we guarantee that after twelve months from date you cannot this stock from the Copper Cliff Mining Co. for less than its par va are.

Copper stocks have made investors the past year. In 189 for her. He invested in 70 shares in the family of Prof. Agassiz asked h of copper stocks. The compound int added to the present market valu represents to $550,000. Grasp this ch likewise, you cannot fa stay a few shares before they advan by draft, express, registered lette Lose allow order for as many shares

WM. REED, Investm 139 S. 5th St., Philada., Pa.

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-LAW ENCE-

Portsmout Swell Tailor

HERALD ADS BEST RESULTS

Try One e Convinced.

ISLES OF SHOALS.

Were Once a Part of the Mainland, Says an Interesting Writer.

It is intere s a writer in the Newb in speaking of the sch the Isles of Shoals, th islands were a part of those pre-historic c the earth was young ple are aware of the e a sunken forest whi out into the ocean to . This relic of prim- e buried except at rare exceptionally severe uch heavy inroads into ed sand that the great and stumps stand high rface.

t is on the Rye beach shore, from the life saving station, m summer residences which Straw's Point a noteworthy re It is just at this point that the tic cable lands, and running in and among the hundreds of stumps is great cable over which the ipher messages passed during the war with Spain.

The beach is in every way similar to other sandy shores. The sand grass grows high in the soft sand a little back from the shore; the firm surface of hard, white sand nearer the waterline and rocky points and pebbly coves are in evidence as at other New England beaches. There is nothing to indicate that it was ever a wooded country except these buried roots and trunks. But these make the existence of that great forest an indisputable fact. The theory is advanced, and well substantiated, that at one time these submerged trunks, with their huge gnarled roots, formed a part of a grand forest, extending from what is now the coast line to the Isles of Shoals, and that the ocean has gradually, but surely, worn its way inland until all the intervening surface is covered by the deep sea, only the steep banks of the rocky shoals withstood the ceaseless beating of the waves through countless centuries.

THE NEW FOOTBALL RULES.

Suggestions Com ng In Slowly From the Colleges.

Walter Camp, chairman of the committee to revise the football rules for the coming season, is not quickly meeting with success. Some time ago he mailed a letter to the leading universities asking for suggestions as to the changes that should be made in regulating this popular sport. By this means it was hoped that the opinions of all the leaders in the game could be obtained before the committee met, and the result would be more satisfactory.

The University of Pennsylvania was the first to answer with any definite proposition. Mr. Bell said that Pennsylvania stood for some stringent rule that would prevent the coaches or trainers from giving the players points as to their play while the game was in progress. He favors keeping the coaches from the side lines entirely. Yale, too, stands for this change, for it was the advice of Princeton's coaches that directed Poe to try for his now famous goal in the last game.

Princeton has no suggestions to offer as to changes, but the answer received disapproves of the proposition to alter the valuation of a goal scored from the field. Sharpe's goal in the first half last fall came very near robbing Princeton of a well deserved victory, and it was expected that the Tigers would ask that the five points given for this goal be reduced. Harvard has not been heard from as yet, but a reply may be sent in a few days.

PORTSMOUTH'S SHARE IN NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

In the naval appropriation bill provision is made, under the bureau of yards and docks, for the expenditure on public works of the following apportioned sums among the various yards: Portsmouth, $361,000; Boston, $868,300; New York, $1,300,200; League Island, $939,500; Washington, $414,102; Norfolk, $466,500; Port Royal, $227,000; Algiers, $145,000; Mare Island, $563,200; Puget Sound, $206,163; Dry Tortugas, $100,000. Under the department of steam engineering, for new machinery, appropriations are made for the following stations: Portsmouth, Philadelphia, Boston, Mare Island, Algiers, Honolulu and San Juan.

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Susie Sherman, wife of E. Walter Sherman died very suddenly at her Dover residence, 633 Central avenue, of heart trouble, aged about twenty-eight years.

Alec Roberge, the victim of the shooting affair on March 12, has returned to Newmarket from the Carney hospital, Boston, where he has been for treatment the past few weeks. The bullet is still lodged in his head, it being considered not advisable to remove it and Mr. Roberge at present suffers no inconvenience from it.

The republicans of Newfields will meet in caucus at the town hall on Saturday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the state and district conventions.

The fire in the brickyard of William A. Sanborn at East Kingston Wednesday evening destroyed between 200 and 300 cords of hard wood and caused a loss estimated at about $1000.

The members of the Exeter Veteran Firemen's association have been invited to be the guests of the Newburyport Vets at a fair to be held on Tuesday of next week.

The funeral services of Michael Hanley of Stratham were held Thursday afternoon.

The news that the Nashua Iron and Steel company's stock and plant had been sold to the Eastern Forge company of Massachusetts has been made public and created considerable surprise in business and manufacturing circles.

The Exeter Dramatic club will appear in Kensington in the near future.

In the supreme court at Concord Thursday morning, Judge William M. Chase ordered that Mrs. Jennie Murray, alias Moran, be examined as to her mental condition and Dr. C. P. Bancroft, superintendent of the New Hampshire asylum for the insane, and Dr Edgar A. Clark of Concord were appointed for that purpose. After the examination is completed, the report will be submitted to the court.

A CHARMING AFFAIR.

The closing reception of Miss Faulhaber's dancing class, held in Peirce hall on Thursday evening, was a charming affair and constituted one of the most enjoyable select assemblies of the season that is just about to close. The patronesses were: Mrs Potter, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Richter and Mrs. Preston. The music for the occasion was inspired by Alex. Bilbruck. The order of dances was nicely selected and the limited attendance served to surround the occasion with an atmosphere of delightful harmony. The function was brought to a close at 10:30 o'clock.

ESSEX MAY COME HERE.

The Washington correspondent of the Manchester Union says:

A strong effort is being made by those who have the interests of the Portsmouth navy yard at heart to have the Essex, now at the Norfolk yard, sent to Portsmouth for general repairs. Senator Chandler is taking great interest in the matter. An outlay of $250,000 will be necessary to place the Essex in first-class condition.

WILL FINISH TODAY.

The court martial of Private Patrick Griffin, U. S. M. C., charged with felonious assault on a 7 year old girl, which has been in session at the navy yard for the past week was finished Thursday. The board will meet today, at which time the sentence will be made out and forwarded to Washington for confirmation.

WILL PROBABLY RECOVER.

Charles H. Griffin, who was quite seriously injured at the navy yard Wednesday, the 4th inst., was a trifle more comfortable on Thursday and Dr. Berry, the attending physician, gave forth hopes of his ultimate recovery. The young man's condition, however, was then still precarious

BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at Globe Grocery Co.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

ACROSS THE RIVER

Brief Notes From Kittery Gathered for Herald Readers Today.

One of the most pleasant occasions of the season was held last evening when several of the young people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Pray on Woodland avenue. The guests were very pleasantly entertained by Misses Helena and Maud Pray with games, readings and music. During the evening ice cream and cake were served. Among those present were Susie and Anna Hubbard, Beatrice Goodwin, Helen Dunbar, Chester Boulter, Leon Stimson and Stephen Boulter.

Miss Cora Milliken has returned from a visit in Boston.

Miss Alice Boulter is restricted to her home by illness.

Mr. Fred Dinsmore is visiting relatives in Kennebunk.

Miss Eva Dame of Kittery Point is reported to be dangerously ill.

Mrs. Eliza Clark was reported to be in a very critical condition this morning and her death was hourly expected. Mrs. Clark was said to be dying last evening and the end would not have been surprising.

Miss Lucy Emmons of Worcester is passing her Easter vacation with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. H. V. Emmons, Kittery Point.

William A. Bowman, who was taken to the Cottage hospital in Portsmouth recently for surgical treatment and whose right leg was amputated just below the knee, is still in a critical condition at the institution.

A meeting of the new school board was held last evening.

GREENLAND.

GREENLAND, April 6.

The management of the ball team is in receipt of an acceptance of its challenge for a game on Fast day from F. Woods of Portsmouth and without a doubt a game will be arranged. A meeting of the base ball element is to be called next Saturday evening for the purpose of choosing officers for the coming season.

The Wapanag basket ball team has decided to remain in the league, playing Chapman in the place vacated by Holmes. The team will probably be considerably weakened by the resignation of Holmes but the friends of the team are of the opinion that they will be able to make a good showing in their next game. Captain Hatch is yet undecided where Chapman will play.

AROUND THE CITY

A visit to the Boston & Maine railroad station shows that travel on the line is increasing every day. It is a little earlier than usual for business on the road to be starting up but such is the case and it is taken as an indication that the railroad business will be the best for years.

There are as pretty store windows in this city as can be found in any section of the country and the spring and Easter styles displayed in them are a great deal more attractive to the ordinary person than the Christmas stocks. It has often been remarked to the Straggler that the proprietor of a store ought to study markets, men and methods and not spend too much time behind the counter and this is the plan adopted by the leading merchants of this city, it seems. It is the proper thing for the proprietor to act as a general and not bother with the detsils of the service

The vital satistics for the month of March will show a very long death list for a place of the size of Portsmouth. This city has the reputation of being a very healthy community and ordinarily the mortality rate is very low but the grip has taken strong hold here as elsewhere and added to the figures. Happily the season is at hand when this malady i taking its departure.

Passengers on the afternoon trains from Boston say that boys in the vicinity of Salem are breeding trouble for themselves by making targets of the passing trains. The boys do not hesitate to use large rocks for missiles and several narrow escapes from striking the windows have testified to their marksmanship.

Local grocers state that the price of flour will not advance this year. The reason is that there is really no export demand compared with the large visible supply of wheat in sight. The world's supply of wheat last year was augmented by an all round large crop. Consuming countries like England may purchase where they please. This makes the price in this country low, for domestic consumption cannot meet the supply and the shippers must compete with other producing countries in shipping abroad. The cheapest thing a man can buy of all food products at the present time is wheat flower. Corn, on the other hand, is high and liable to go higher. Shipments in large quantities to South Africa have reduced the visible supply.

Thursday and today have been ideal spring days, the sky has been blue and cloudless, the winds warm and with a real tonic quality in them, the buds have started upon the elms, the horse chestnut buds are looking very shiny and proud, the song sparrows and the robins are singing in the outskirts of the city and, taken altogether, it has been the first real touch of genuine spring we have had this year. And it is very welcome.

The hot houses in Portsmouth are now looking their prettiest. It is the season of the year when the florist is allowing the pinks, roses and lilies to blossom into full bloom, before cutting them for the Easter trade. To the florist, Easter time is the best of all the year and the demand for flowers is then always greater than at any other time. A better price can also be put on the product of the conservatories. THE STRAGGLER

Former Fraudulent Nurserymen.

The world must certainly be getting better, if history be truthful. Parkinson, who wrote the "Paradisus Terrestris," in 1656, says, when writing of cherries: "The Arch-Dukes Cherrie is one of the fairest and best cherries wee have, being of a very red color when ripe, and a little long more than round, and somewhat pointed at the end, of the best rellish of any Cherrie whatsoever, and of a firme substance; scarce one of twentie of our Nurserie men doe sell the right, but give one for another; for it is an inherent qualite almost hereditarie with most of them, to sell any man an ordinary fruit for whatsoever rare fruit he shall aske for; so little are they to be trusted."

In these days the chances are 19 to 20 that the buyer would get the kind asked for, which is something to say of modern civilization. Parkinson was a druggist. It might be well to know whether dealers in pharmacy were as bad as the "Nurserie men" 250 years ago.—Meehan's Monthly.

Lotteries In Old Havana.

"Life and Society In Old Cuba" is the title of an article in Century, made up of extracts from the journals of Jonathan S. Jenkins, written in 1859. Mr. Jenkins says:

In Havana the stranger's attention is arrested by the venders of lottery tickets, who stand on the street corners with a pair of shears in one hand and sheets of lottery tickets in the other, ready to cut off any number for buyers. They are very adroit, and are apt to persuade the credulous that they will draw a fortune in the scheme. These licensed lotteries are one of the great evils there, especially to the Spanish people, who seem to be born gamblers, and for whom the chances of dice, cards and lottery tickets appear to have an irresistible charm, all classes in Havana dealing in them habitually.

Washing Woolens.

The secret of washing well any woolen goods lies chiefly in having the different waters of equal temperature with none of them at any time too hot to put the hand in comfortably. Soap should not be rubbed on the article, but used in the form of thin suds. It should be a good, white soap too. A little borax is probably the best thing to soften the water. For washing blankets or baby flannels it is to be preferred. Woolen should not be wrung by the hand, but rinsed or dried by squeezing. Woolens of any sort should never be allowed to freeze.—New York Post.

EAST ROCKINGHAM GRANGE.

The next meeting of East Rockingham Pomona grange will be held with North Hampton grange on Tuesday, April 17th. The exercises will be held in Centennial hall, and the feature will be an address on the benefits of the supervisory school district system by Channing Folsom, state superintendent of public instruction.

BECHAM'S PILLS. — No equal for Constipation.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

THE HUMBLE BOY.

He Bided His Time and Got Even With His Tormentors.

One midsummer term an unfledged, weak kneed youngster presented himself at a well known public school and was immediately pounced upon by the boys and hauled off to be broken in. They practiced all the usual tricks upon him, and he bore them meekly—so meekly, in fact, that the boys were contemptuous and made scathing remarks about his effeminacy and lack of spirit.

After this he was taken to the lumber room and sternly commanded to black all the boots for the following day. The boys were supposed to attend to their own footgear, but the task generally fell to the lot of the weakest among them, and it was a favorite plan to order newcomers to do the work unaided. This particular new boy received the order resignedly and said, "Thank you, sir," quite humbly, when one of the monitors kicked him and told him to hurry along. He seemed almost overwhelmed with gratitude for the honor done to him and promised to discharge his duty manfully if he were only given sufficient time.

He was therefore left to himself, and the boys went away in high feather, thanking their stars that a happy chance had sent such a willing slave to pander to their needs. An hour passed, and then it occurred to the monitor before mentioned to go and see how the new boy was getting on. He threw open the door of the lumber room, and a sight met his eyes which almost choked him.

The new boy had a white buckskin cricket boot in his hand and was busily covering it with blacking.

"You big idiot, whatever are you doing?" screamed the monitor. "You're rubbing white boots instead of black ones."

"Yes, sir, I am," answered the new boy with studied innocence. "That's what you wished me to do, isn't it? The others are black enough, so I thought I'd get through the white ones first. I've polished 15 pairs, but they don't look very nice somehow."

The monitor stormed and raved, but he could not renew the color of the cricket and tennis boots, and their owners had to make the best of a bad job. They've given up trying to score off guileless new boys now.—Chums.

London's "Silly Season."

The "silly season" is come to be an institution in England, and a vastly entertaining one it occasionally proves to be. It is not actually a season, but is the series of discussions that appear in the London papers after the close of parliament. Then news is scarce and British fathers and mothers are allowed to air their grievances in the public prints. The frequent inconsequence of their complaints gave the institution its name, but of late years the London Daily Telegraph has set the ball a-rolling by having some notable writer discuss a theme, which is later taken up by "Paterfamilias," "A British Mother" and other well known public characters. It was in the "silly season" that the now famous question, "Is Marriage a Failure?" was propounded, and others of equally wide interest have been advanced and canvassed in the same way.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Heads to the North.

The superstition that human beings should sleep with their heads to the north is believed by the French to have for its foundation a scientific fact. They affirm that each human system is in itself an electric battery, the head being one of the electrodes, the feet the other. Their proof was discovered from experiments which the Academy of Sciences was allowed to make on the body of a man who was guillotined. This was taken the instant it fell and placed upon a pivot free to move as it might. The head part after a little vacillation turned to the north, and the body then remained stationary. It was turned half way round by one of the professors, and again the head end of the trunk moved slowly to the cardinal point due north, the same results being repeated until the final arrestation of organic movement.—Boston Traveler.

Sorry She Spoke.

Young Robinson (who has a good opinion of himself and has just been introduced)—I think I've met your uncle, Ernest Brown, at dog shows.

Miss Brown—Oh, yes. Uncle will go to those dog shows and meets the most appalling people!—Punch.

Duncan's Shoe Store.

Queen Quality, Ladies' Lace & Button Shoe, $3.00

Great Bargain Sale.

Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes,	now	$1.99
Men's High Cut Russets $3.50	"	2.98
Ladies' $2.50 and 3.00 Shoes	"	1.95
Bailey Ribbed Back Rubber,		.58
One lot Men's and Boy's Shoes,		1.00
One lot Children's Shoes,		.75

FRANKLIN SHOE—Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. The Franklin Shoes fit the feet, fit the eye and fit your purse.

Men's Sizes.....$2.00 | Boys' Sizes.....$1.50 | Youths' Sizes.....$1.25

5 MARKET STREET.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE ACT OF A FANATIC

Details of Attempt to Kill the Prince of Wales.

TWO SHOTS FIRED WITH BAD AIM

Sipido, the Would Be Assassin, a Boy Whose Brain Had Been Turned by Anarchist Literature and Socialist Teaching.

London, April 5.—A Daily Mail dispatch from Brussels telling of the attempt to assassinate the Prince of Wales says the time of arrival of their royal highnesses was well known, and there were many persons present when they came in by the Calais train accompanied by two equerries and a lady in waiting. The prince, who wore a dark gray overcoat and a brown hat, paced up and down the platform with the equerries and then joined the princess and lady in waiting at dinner.

The prince, however, momentarily took a seat in an adjoining compartment to read a paper, but as the train was about to start he joined the others. The train had actually begun to move, when sud-

PRINCE OF WALES.

denly a young man jumped on the footboard of the carriage and, putting his arm through the window, which had just been opened by one of the equerries, fired at the prince with a small revolver. His aim was point blank, but although the trigger was pulled four times two cartridges failed to explode, and the other two shots missed the prince.

When the would be assassin was overpowered by the guards and the surrounding crowd, the prince appeared at the window of the compartment. He said he was quite unhurt. Both he and the princess, so far as could be seen, were not in the least perturbed. As the train started up again the crowd gave them a warm sendoff.

Assailant's Antecedents.

The father and mother of Sipido, the assailant of the prince, who are quiet tradespeople in Brussels, are horror stricken at his crime. The boy, they state, was always well behaved and of a quiet disposition. It is believed he must have been badly counseled.

He was present at a socialist meeting Tuesday night and also read anarchist papers yesterday. He is a boy of some intelligence and of rather thoughtful disposition.

The Sipido family have been established for many years in Brussels, and Jean Baptiste was born there. They are, however, of Spanish descent. Sipido has already been sent to the Central prison.

It is believed that the socialist senator, Picard, will offer to conduct his defense. It is stated that he recently solicited employment as assistant accountant at the socialist Maison du Peuple.

Situation In Kentucky.

Louisville, April 5.—There may be no armed conflict in Kentucky after all. It is whispered in Democratic circles that the court of appeals has reached a decision on the contest case and that it is adverse to Governor Taylor, being an affirmation of Judge Field's decision. Furthermore, it is said, there will be no dissenting opinion by the three Republican judges if the Democrats will agree to keep faith. The decision would have been announced yesterday but for the negotiations now pending. According to the report, the three Republican judges are willing to join in a unanimous opinion provided the Democrats will consent to let a writ of error follow and will make no effort to take possession of the offices within the 30 days allowed for the writ of error to the supreme court of the United States. It is believed the Democrats will agree to this, though no announcement has been made.

Forty Years a Public Charge.

Babylon, N. Y., April 5.—Annie Albin of West Babylon was yesterday removed to the county almshouse at Yaphank, on Long Island, by order of Overseer of the Poor John H. Arink. The woman is 50 years old, and for the last 40 years she has been confined to her bed as a public charge, afflicted with a peculiar malady which has puzzled the physicians for years. She is utterly unable to leave her bed, and beside her physical weakness she is mentally unbalanced. The woman has amused herself for years in a childish manner, her principal pleasure being found in playing with dolls and other toys.

Prohibition Crusade In Mexico.

City of Mexico, April 5.—Government officials are taking interest in the newly inaugurated temperance movement, and the board of health is giving encouragement to the temperance workers, for the vice of alcoholism is reported to be growing here. The mortuary statistics in Mexico every year show more and more deaths from cerebral congestion, due to the abuse of alcohol, and the government is alarmed at the results of the increased consumption of ardent spirits, declared by Mexican journalists to be the prime cause of four-fifths of the crimes and the most appalling poverty in this city.

To Call Up Canal Treaty.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Davis has given notice that he will ask the senate today to take up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Davis said that he had not heard of any strong opposition to the treaty, and he did not believe that consideration of it would be greatly prolonged.

DEWEY A DEMOCRAT.

Looking to Kansas City For Nomination.

New York, April 5.—The World says this morning:

"Admiral Dewey is a Democrat! He desires the nomination for president on the Democratic ticket. His advisers are Democrats, and he has never had a thought of running for president on the Republican ticket. He has no idea at this time of taking an independent nomination and probably could not be induced to do so.

"This is not a statement made by Admiral Dewey, for all he desires to say at this time appears in an authorized interview printed herewith. It is a statement made to The World by the admiral's closest friend in Washington, a man who has been cognizant of all of the events leading up to the admiral's interview printed in this morning's World. It covers the political side of the admiral's plans.

"Admiral Dewey was seen by The World correspondent last night at his home, 1747 Rhode Island avenue. The admiral said:

"'I have nothing to add to my interview in this morning's World and nothing to take away from it. It covered the ground completely.

"'I do not deem it necessary at this time to go into the details of platform or policy. That will come in due time.

"'Candidates for president do not make platforms. You may say, though, that I stand for the constitution of the United States. When the proper time comes, the people of the United States will find that I will have no hesitancy in stating my exact position on every public question. Until that time comes, and I must be the judge, I can go no farther than my declaration in this morning's World.'"

STATUS OF PORTO RICO.

Department of Justice Holds That Constitution Does Not Apply.

Washington, April 5.—The position of the department of justice on the question whether the constitution of the United States extends over Porto Rico and the other insular possessions of the United States is disclosed by a brief in a test case filed in the supreme court by Solicitor General Richards, who contends that the constitution does not apply to the island without action by congress.

The case is that of Ramon Ruez, who was sentenced by the military court at Humacao to two months' imprisonment for illegal voting. His counsel applied to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus and for a review of the case by the supreme court. In his brief the solicitor general says while Porto Rico has been ceded to the United States, yet congress has yet taken no action toward organizing the territory or applying to it the constitution and laws of the United States.

"The president," he says, "is therefore still in control, acting through the war department. The occupation is a military occupation. The so called courts are the mere agencies of the military power. Everything is provisional and temporary. The department of justice of the United States is not in operation in Porto Rico. The supreme court has no jurisdiction of the case presented."

Pennsylvania to Indorse Bryan.

Harrisburg, April 5.—Colonel W. J. Bryan will be cordially indorsed for the presidency in 1900 by the Democratic state convention, which meets in this city today to select delegates to the national convention at Kansas City and nominate candidates for congress at large and auditor general. A conference of the party leaders was held last night, at which it was agreed that the indorsement of Bryan would be made one of the most important planks of the platform to be submitted to the convention. The platform will also oppose Republican militarism and imperialism and demand self government for the Filipinos under American protectorate.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Washington, April 5.—The cruiser Newark and the monitor Monadnock have arrived at Manila from Hongkong. The Newark had been sent to Hongkong to convoy the Monadnock to Manila, this being deemed advisable in view of the monitor's low freeboard and the fact that she was not constructed to withstand heavy weather at sea. The gunboat Vixen has arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico. The gunboat Annapolis and the tug Standish have sailed from Annapolis for Norfolk, and the flagship New York, the battleship Texas and the gunboat Machias have sailed from Pensacola for Hamilton, Bermuda.

New York Legislature.

Albany, April 5.—The Davis schoolteachers' salaries bill was repassed by both senate and assembly yesterday over Mayor Van Wyck's veto. The senate repassed the Fallows anti-Ramapo bill over the veto, 29 to 19, and Governor Roosevelt will sign it. The senate repassed six other bills disapproved by Mayor Van Wyck. Governor Roosevelt has signed the tenement house commission bill. The $200,000 canal survey bill was unexpectedly reported by the senate rules committee and may be passed today.

Another Girl In a Trance.

Media, Pa., April 5.—Physicians of this place are puzzled by the case of Alice Ireland, aged 18 years, of Chester, who while visiting at the house of Mrs. Alfred B. Worrall last Saturday lapsed into a deep sleep and has since remained in that condition. The girl has been momentarily aroused, but no sooner do her eyes open than they close again. Miss Ireland has never been ill, and she is not of a nervous temperament. Doctors who have examined her say she is not suffering from any form of hysteria or mental disorder.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, April 5. The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

Pennsylvania—Breslau, Constantin Rutwinski, Corduroy, Utica Curris; Kreegsville, Cordelia C. Kresge.

New Jersey—Green Village, Samuel Veader.

New York—Alexander, Walter E. Glasier; Carson, L. V. Morgan; Blymerhill, Elmer Warnshouse; North Easton, S. A. Buckley; West Allen, William H. Burt.

Smallpox on Indian Reservation.

Washington, April 5.—Telegrams received by the secretary of the interior indicate that smallpox has appeared on the Nez Perce Indian reservation in Idaho. The inspector at Spalding, Ida., under date of April 4, says that there are four new cases and one death. The exposed Indians are scattering.

HOME RULE FOR FILIPINOS

General Otis Approves a Plan of Municipal Government.

Manila, April 5.—A scheme of municipal government prepared by a mixed board of which Senor Arellano is president has received the approval of General Otis. The plan provides for the establishment of autonomous municipal governments to be administered in a liberal spirit. It will give the Filipinos for the first time the right of suffrage in the election of officers and the establishment of town governments.

The scheme provides ample powers for the alcaldes in financial matters, giving them control of the public funds, and there is also ample provision for hearing persons who may object to the arrangements. This was never before provided for in the Philippines. The plan retains the original town limits. The walled city of Manila, however, is not included in the scheme. In other towns the government is vested in the alcalde, a council chosen by qualified voters and a municipal lieutenant elected for two years. One-half the members of the council are to be elected annually. Voters must be 23 years of age, must have resided at least six months in the district, must pay at least 30 pesos annually in taxes and must read, write and speak English or Spanish. Candidates for alcalde, lieutenant or membership in the council must be at least 25 years of age and must have resided at least one year in the district. In addition they must be able to speak and write English and the local dialects.

The lieutenant and the councilors are to serve without pay. The salaries of the alcaldes and treasurers are to be fixed according to the resources of the various towns, but they must not exceed $1,200 per annum.

The provincial governor is ex officio president of the council and has general supervision over town affairs. He can remove officials for cause and appoint new ones.

The commanding officer of each military district is to recommend towns that he considers capable of self government. When his recommendation is approved, the military officers must canvass the town and designate three residents who shall administer the elective oath to all residents qualified to vote.

The plan is to go into effect immediately. It will be welcomed by the Filipinos who have been asking for municipal privileges.

Strikes In New York.

New York, April 5.—Reports received by the strike committee of the Brotherhood of Carpenters in the Bronx are to the effect that very few carpenters were still on strike throughout the borough, and it was expected that all would be back at work by the end of the week. A fight between two unions, the Amalgamated Society of Plumbers and Gasfitters and the National Brotherhood of Plumbers, was the cause of a sympathetic strike yesterday on the building at Broadway and Cedar street. The Amalgamated society affiliated with the board of walking delegates and complained that several of its expelled and suspended members had joined the National Brotherhood and were working on the building. The board thereupon ordered a general sympathetic strike on the building against the National Brotherhood men, and about 100 men walked out.

Chicago Drops Celebration.

Chicago, April 5.—Plans for a big celebration in Chicago in honor of Admiral Dewey have been abandoned because of his presidential announcement. The people had been working some time for the big welcome, erecting arches, planning banquets and balls, and a feature was to be a monster parade. This was all stopped because the celebration committee does not want to be a factor in the admiral's presidential boom. An agent will be sent to Washington in a few days to intimate to Dewey that a celebration and a political campaign are inconsistent. This emissary is expected to make this sentiment so plain that he will be able to bring back a letter with him to the committee expressing his regret "that his duties at present will make it impossible for him to attend."

Colorado Mine Owners Protest.

Colorado Springs, April 5.—At an important meeting held here by men vitally concerned in the rates charged by the railways and smelters for the transportation and treatment of ores a resolution was passed unanimously that the output of the mines controlled by those present should be curtailed and the mines closed down entirely if rates were not reduced. About 20 men prominent in the mining world were present, among them James T. Burns, Irving Howbert, W. S. Stratton and J. R. McKinnie. Among the shipping mines represented were the Portland, Independence, Anchoria, Leland, Elkton, Matea, Raven, Work, Union, Jackpot and the Moon Anchor.

Fire In Norwalk, Conn.

Norwalk, Conn., April 5.—Three handsome residences on St. John avenue, East Norwalk, owned by Edward M. Blake, Leslie Gamble and Theodore Coleman have been destroyed with their contents, entailing a loss of upward of $15,000, covered by insurance. Four other residences in the vicinity were on fire at different times, but were saved from destruction. The fire started in the Gamble residence, which was under quarantine on account of a daughter being ill with diphtheria.

Blizzard In Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wy., April 5.—Thirteen inches of snow has fallen here, and the storm, which is general over southeastern Wyoming and western Nebraska, still continues. Stock will be greatly benefited. Railroad traffic has not been delayed. The storm was accompanied by sharp lightning, one bolt striking a house in East Cheyenne seriously injuring Miss Bessie Seals.

STORY OF A SLAVE.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by the Globe Grocery Co.

ELECTRICITY FROM WIND.

Reasons Why This Method of Getting It Is Not More Generally Adopted.

If we mistake not, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, in his last attempt to reach the north pole, had the Fram equipped with a specially designed windmill, which when operating drove a dynamo and furnished the necessary current for lighting purposes. An aermotor erected on the roof of a building in Park place in this city has been for some time successfully driving a dynamo in connection with a storage battery plant, the current from which has been utilized for incandescent lighting. From this it will be seen that there is nothing very new in the application of windmills to the driving of dynamos.

There are probably several reasons why the windmill or aermotor has not been more universally adopted for the above purpose. In the first place such a motive power is always more or less uncertain and cannot always be depended upon. There may be a calm just at the time it is found necessary to recharge the batteries, or the batteries may be in use when a breeze springs up. This would necessitate having two sets of batteries at a considerable cost. Another reason why aermotors have not been more extensively adopted is probably due to the fact that current can now be generated with steam as a motive power very economically, especially in large quantities. The erecting of an aermotor and the installation of a number of storage batteries with a dynamo mean a considerable outlay of money, especially when the cost of maintenance and renewals is taken into account. In certain cases it may be found that the interest on the batteries, generator and windmill, with the labor item figured in, will cost as much in the long run as the current could be purchased for on the outside.

But probably the chief reason why the power of the wind is allowed to go to waste when it could be employed for generating electricity is the same as that which prevents the immense power derivable from the tides in both the Hudson and East rivers from being utilized—namely, conservatism, or, if not lack of progress, a slowness in availing ourselves of opportunities.—Electricity.

SENSIBLE SMOKING RULES.

Read Them, Ye Burners of the Cigarette, and Take Warning.

Generalarzt Dr. Scholer publishes in the Centralblatt zu Gesundheitspflege a collection of "Hints to Smokers," which are founded, as the doctor states, upon his professional observations for many years of mouth, teeth, stomach, lungs, heart and skin of the devotees of tobacco.

The first and foremost rule is never to smoke before breakfast, nor, as a rule, when the stomach is empty. This custom is the worst possible foe of digestion. Never smoke during any exertion of great physical energy, as dancing, running, cycling, mountain climbing or rowing, and especially if in a contest. Never follow "the bad custom of the French and the Russians" by allowing the smoke to pass through the nose. Never inhale it through the nose.

Keep the smoke as far as possible from the eyes and nose. The longer the pipe the better. The use of a short pipe during work is to be avoided. A pipe is the most wholesome form of smoking, a cigar the next, a cigarette the worst. Always throw away your cigar when you have smoked four-fifths of it. The last end of it is the most hurtful, in cauda venenum, the poison lurks in the tail.

All cigarettes are bad, but eastern cigarettes the worst, for they are always compounded with some degree of opium. The smoker ought to rinse out his mouth, not only before every meal and before going to bed, but several times during the day. The best rinse for the smoker is a glass of water in which a teaspoonful of table salt has been dissolved. It should be used as a gargle at night, and care should be taken that every cavity in the teeth is well washed with it. The pipe's proper place is in the hand and only occasionally in the lips or the mouth.

When Marriage Is the Topic.

The wedded state is a favorite subject with the epigram makers. From a very old ballad we take this:

There was a criminal in a cart
A-goin to be hanged;
Respite to him was granted,
And cart and crowd did stand
To know if he would marry a wife
Or rather choose to die.
"T'other's the worst—drive on the cart!"
The criminal did reply.

More modern is this verse:

I would advise a man to pause
Before he takes a wife—
In fact, I see no earthly cause
He should not pause for life.

Who, by the way, is the author who describes a second marriage as being "the triumph of hope over experience?"

Samuel Lover's matrimonial epigram is very apposite:

Though matches are all made in heaven,
they say,
Yet Hymen, who mischief oft hatches,
Sometimes deals with the house t'other
side of the way,
And there they make Lucifer matches.
—Chambers' Journal.

Such Is War.

The actions of men wounded in battle are often misunderstood. General Fuller, as quoted in the Chicago Inter Ocean, cites a pathetic instance of this kind:

In the midst of battle General Fuller was trying to check the flight of panic stricken men. One poor fellow came stumbling along, not heeding a word that was said to him.

Indignant and impatient, Fuller, as he came near this man, leaned from his horse, and, touching him with his sword, said sharply, "Go back, sir!"

The man looked up with an expression of anguish and despair on his face that said as plainly as words, "I am looking for a place to die." He opened his blouse and showed a big, gaping wound in his breast. Then he dropped to the ground.

The general instantly dismounted, but almost as he raised the man's head to his arm the poor fellow breathed his last.

Breathing and Malaria.

The importance of guarding against aerial transmission of malaria is shown by the personal observations of Dr. Maurel. In Africa he had spent nights tramping in the marshes without suffering the least inconvenience, while his assistants suffered from chills, merely because they did not seem to be able, literally speaking, to keep their mouths shut. He absolutely refrained from talking, so as to allow none of the miasmatic air to reach his lungs through the mouth, the nasal passages, as is well known, acting as a sterilizing apparatus through the destructive action of the nasal secretions upon atmospheric organisms.—Exchange.

THE QUEEN IN DUBLIN.

Enthusiastic Reception Surprises Optimistic Loyalists.

COUNTER DEMONSTRATION FIASCO

Whole Country Rises Superior to Political Prejudice to Welcome the Aged Sovereign—Glories of the Jubilee Almost Outdone.

Dublin, April 5.—Queen Victoria yesterday revisited Ireland and was received with an enthusiasm exceeding that which marked her recent appearance in London and which well nigh eclipsed the vaunted glories of the jubilee. The lord lieutenant has been taken at his word, and the whole country has risen superior to political prejudice. Although the Nationalist papers are [illegible] out that no political si[illegible] attached to Dublin's sp[illegible] single circumstance [illegible] entry into Ireland's capi[illegible] most optimistic loyalists [illegible] selves surprised at the w[illegible]ing.

The counter [illegible]anating from the Irish [illegible]mittee proved a fiasco. [illegible] and boys started with [illegible]tter were quickly confis[illegible]ice. Minus their emblems, [illegible] ceeded, but it was [illegible] crowd of sightseers [illegible] streets.

The extent of Dublin's [illegible] be gauged from the fact [illegible] made no arrests during [illegible] and although about 1,000 [illegible] crowded the narrow streets [illegible] of accidents occurred.

Until midnight the crowd [illegible] through the thoroughfares wate[illegible] illuminations, but by 1 a. m. Du[illegible] as quiet as any country town.

A Few Irreconcilables.

The fact that only 27 out of 60 co[illegible] men were present to receive the quee[illegible] the city limits may be taken as a sig[illegible]cant protest on the part of those who [illegible] political opinions superseded all othe[illegible] motives, but the unanimity with which the queen was cheered gave impartial observers but slight opportunity to gauge the spirit of resentment which was alleged to exist against her.

Along the line of march, from Kingstown to the viceregal lodge, were stretched 7,000 troops, chiefly militia. These had little to do, and instead of creating the hostility that the military sometimes creates they were at various points the subjects of wholesale kissing and hugging by the women who, after catching a glimpse of the royal procession, could find no better way to express their enthusiasm and excitement.

Nine-tenths of those in Dublin yesterday had never seen the queen before. With characteristic humor and pathos they commented upon her appearance. "My, but she's grand!" said one, and "Such a tiny body!" exclaimed another. "It's moighty hard work for an ould woman like her." And so on they went, dissecting her personal appearance with a freedom of humor that could only prevail in Ireland. Nevertheless, when she passed all bared their heads.

On every side it was admitted to be a great day for Ireland, the Loyalists saying under their breath, "Pity it did not come sooner," and the Nationalists undertaking sufficiently of the prevailing enthusiasm to subordinate political considerations, which, officially and by the queen's own declarations, had no part in the greatest day in the history of Ireland.

Mob Chases an Exile.

Columbia, S. C., April 5.—J. W. Tolbert was chased about in the woods of Greenwood county last night by a mob, and it is reported that he has been captured and held at McCormick on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. McCormick is cut off from wire communication for the night. The Tolbert brothers—Jim and Rod, the latter now chairman of the Republican state committee—were banished from the county just after the Phenix election riots, 18 months ago. Rod was permitted to return to Greenwood last fall, but the privilege was revoked when statements made by him to a committee in Washington were printed in a New York paper. Jim had never been shown any leniency, and although his wife was postmistress at McCormick he had not been permitted to return. Yesterday Jim ventured back and was promptly pursued.

Same Man Hanged Daily.

Chicago, April 5.—Reinhold Meyer, a police surgeon, is undergoing heroic treatment at St. Joseph's hospital for locomotor ataxia. He is suspended by the neck with a halter every day, and the physicians in attendance hope to cure him. The hanging has taken place daily for a week and will be continued for two months or longer. After a hypodermic injection of compound chloride of gold and sodium is given, a halter is put around Meyer's neck, and he is raised from his bed. The knot is placed at the base of the brain, and for 90 seconds Meyer is suspended.

Strike In Aluminium Works.

Pittsburg, April 5.—A general strike is on at the plant of the Pittsburg Reduction company, New Kensington, Pa., which controls the entire output of aluminium in the United States. The wire and mill employees struck for higher wages last week and succeeded in getting all the employees in the plant to join them in the American Federation of Labor. The scale they presented was not accepted by the company. The strikers number 275.

For Toledo's Centennial.

Columbus, O., April 5.—The senate has passed the Toledo centennial bill, after cutting the appropriation from $1,000,000 to $750,000 and providing for a new commission of 11 members to be appointed by Governor Nash. The bill as it came from the house provided for the continuance of the original commission, composed of 21 members.

Mrs. Lowe's Husband Dead.

Atlanta, April 5.—W. B. Lowe, a financier and for many years identified with manufacturing and building interests in Atlanta, has died at his home here at the age of 70. His wife, Rebecca D. Lowe, is president of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Healed by Prayer.

Middletown, N. Y., April 5.—The residents of Highland Falls are much excited over the recovery through prayer of Miss Annie Pascoe, who had been a cripple for five years. The case had been pronounced hopeless by physicians.

Every Day Accidents

Burns, bites, stings, cuts and bruises all cause inflammation. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures inflammation. When the wounded spot is tingling with pain it is hard to have to wait for relief. So buy a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment to-day and you will be prepared for the worst. For ninety years it has been a household remedy. No other liniment ever had such a long, thorough trial and no remedy such popularity as

Johnson's Anodyne LINIMENT

It is equally good for internal as for external use—take it dropped on sugar, in a teaspoon. Sold in two size bottles, 25c. and 50c. The larger is more economical. Write for a free copy of "Treatment for Diseases and Care of the Sick Room."

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THE ARTFUL COYOTE

HE IS UGLY, COWARDLY, SMART, RASCALLY AND TRICKY.

In the Art of Disappearing From View Like a Streak of Fading Light He Is Unusually Proficient—His Peculiar Ability as a Musician.

What is a coyote? A coyote is a little animal of the wolf species that inhabits the foothills of the Rocky mountains. He is about 18 inches high and long in proportion, and is the embodiment of duplicity. His color is indescribable. He is neither white nor black nor yellow, nor any other well defined color, but a sort of blending of all, producing a hue that can best be described as coyote. He is not beautiful either in appearance or character. There is nothing attractive about him. He is not troubled with conscientious scruples. Neither is he brave, and he won't fight unless he is compelled to. He is a scrub wolf in every sense of the word.

His physical beauty is about on a par with his moral aspect. He has a little peak shaped head, in the front of which, very close together, is a pair of the brightest, blackest, wickedest little eyes that ever shone in the moonlight. He does not appear to be possessed of any great amount of brains, but there is more unadulterated cunning wrapped up in his hide than can be found in the same amount of space anywhere else in creation. The man who imagines that a coyote does not understand his business just because he has not a high forehead will soon learn that the principles of phrenology do not apply to this epitome of everything that is smart, rascally, tricky and impudent.

In regard to his ability to get over ground—in other words, to change his spots—too much cannot be said. It is a good deal like the wind. You cannot tell whence he cometh nor whither he goeth. When he makes up his mind to place a certain amount of space between himself and a given locality, he does not stand on the order of going. He does not run in the common acceptation of the term, but he suddenly transforms himself into a dimly defined streak of gray light that shimmers across the landscape for an instant and then sinks into oblivion so far as mortal view is concerned.

He is seldom seen in the daytime. The glare of the sun does not seem to be suited to his make up. He prefers to waltz around among the sagebrush in the soft light of the moon. During the day he is of a retiring disposition and recuperates his exhausted vitality from the previous night's debauch under the friendly shade of a projecting rock or in the deep seclusion of a clump of quaking asp away from the busy haunts of men and remote from any trail or road.

The coyote is not choice as to his diet—that is, he can accommodate himself to circumstances. His favorite dish is live jack rabbit, and a moonlight race between a coyote and a jack rabbit is an interesting affair. It is conducted on the strictest of business principles, and no time is lost in arranging preliminaries. There is no hippodroming or selling out in that race. It is a square deal and fair play. If the jack rabbit comes out ahead, it is a new lease of life for him. If the coyote scores in that inning, it means a Thanksgiving dinner for him. But fond as he is of jack rabbit he will not disdain a luncheon of dead mule when he is playing in hard luck. He sometimes eats prairie dog, but not often, for prairie dog is not good eating even for a coyote. Once in awhile a hungry coyote will prolong his nightly revels till a comparatively late hour in the morning. In that case he may steal up to the hole of a prairie dog before the latter is up and conceal himself within easy springing distance, and the first time the prairie dog emerges from his house to take a look at the rising sun the coyote will pounce upon him and carry him off to a quiet spot somewhere in the recesses of the foothills and make a breakfast of him.

Frontiersmen often wonder what becomes of coyotes, for nobody ever saw a dead one. A mountain lion may get one occasionally, but it is not a common occurrence. Sometimes a coyote is accidentally started from his rest by a hunter, but if he can once get a tree between himself and the hunter, no matter if there is not another tree within five miles, the hunter will never see the coyote again. To call him an artful dodger would but feebly represent his character in that direction. He is never to be depended on to follow any given line of conduct. The only way to arrive at even an approximate conclusion as to what action a coyote will take under certain conditions is to decide what he is most likely to do and then wait patiently for him to do just the opposite thing.

To a lover of nature's music a coyote concert is a rare treat. It may not be altogether the music in itself; the environments help a good deal. You should lie on a grassy knoll away up somewhere near the headwaters of the Arkansas river, in the still moonlight on a warm summer night, when there is not a sound to break the silence, and wait for developments. Suddenly there arises from a foothill over across the gulch a low, crooning sound, like the moan of the wind when the leaves are falling. It ceases when an answering wail, only a little louder, floats over the still night air from the opposite direction. A third voice breaks in from still another direction; another and another from other points of the compass, until the shadow of every sagebrush seems to conceal a singer, and a hundred tuneful throats are joining in that wild, weird melody that gradually grows in volume till the great plateau is vocal with the music of this improvised band of nature's musicians. This may continue for an hour, when a voice will drop out here, another there, and so on, until the crescendo has turned into a diminuendo, and finally the one lone voice from the sagebrush where the first notes of the concert arose is the only one that can be heard. It sinks into a faint moan and dies away so gradually that it is difficult to draw the line between the silence and the sound.

When the coyote was turned loose from the workshop of nature, he was perfect in his peculiar way. There was no room for improvement on the patent, and he howls today, or, rather, tonight, with the same unimpaired originality that he did when he sat on his primeval foothills when the morning stars first sang together.—New York Sun.

Correct.

Teacher—What became of the children of Agamemnon?

Pupil (after mature deliberation)—I think they're dead by this time.—Harlem Life.

Quebec, with a population of 70,000, has six daily newspapers, four of which are in the French language.

MARRIAGE BY FORCE.

How the Giant Indians of Tierra del Fuego Get Their Wives.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook tells of a little known race of aborigines in an article in The Century Magazine on "The Giant Indians of Tierra del Fuego," whom he visited on the Belgian antarctic expedition. Of their marriage customs he writes:

Marriage, like almost everything Ona, is not fixed by established rules. It is arranged and rearranged from time to time to suit the convenience of the contracting parties. Women generally have very little to say about it. The bargain is made almost solely by the men, and physical force is the principal bond of union. For ages the strongest bucks have been accustomed to steal women from neighboring tribes and from neighboring clans of their own tribe. The Onas, being by far the most powerful Indians, have thus been able to capture and retain a liberal supply of wives. A missionary who has been in constant contact with these Indians for 30 years has given it as his opinion that a plurality of wives is entirely satisfactory to their peculiar emotions and habits of life.

The relation to one another of the women who possess but one husband in common in the family wigwam is of novel interest. As a rule, they are no more jealous than are the children in a civilized home circle. The principal reason for this is that the several wives are often sisters. A young man takes by force, by mutual agreement or by barter the oldest daughter of a family. If he proves himself a good hunter and a kind husband, the wife persuades her sister to join her wigwam and share her husband's affections. Frequently when a girl is left an orphan she is taken into a family and trained to become the supplementary wife of her benefactor in after years. In the hut each wife has her own assigned position, always resting in exactly the same spot, with all of her belongings about her. The wealth of the household is not common to all the occupants. Each woman has her own basket of meat fragments or shellfish, her own bag with implements, needles, sinews and bits of fur, and each wife has her own assemblage of children.

The work of the man is strictly limited to the chase. He carries his bow and quiver of arrows, and his eye is ever on the horizon for game, but he seldom stoops to anything like manual labor that is not connected with the actual necessities of the chase. He kills the game, but the wife must carry it into camp. In moving, the women take up all their earthly possessions, pack them into a huge roll, and with this firmly strapped across their backs they follow the unincumbered lead of their brave but ungallant husbands. Thus the women carry day after day, not only all the household furniture, but the children and the portable portions of the house. The women certainly have all the uninteresting detail and the drudgery of life heaped upon them, but they seem to enjoy it. In defense of the men it should be said that they are worthy husbands. They will fight fiercely to protect their homes, and they will guard the honor of their women with their own blood. It is a crying sin of the advance of Christian civilization that this red man of the far south should be compelled to lay down his life at the feet of the heartless palefaced invaders to shield the honor of his home.

Red Tape In the English Navy.

The late Rev. E. L. Berthon told me what he describes as one of his saddest experiences. He had succeeded in exhibiting his collapsible boat in 1852 to the queen and the prince consort at Osborne, and he said he was silly enough to think that with such patronage his course was clear.

The lords of the admiralty sent for him. He was received coldly. They asked the price of cutters, as her majesty wished his boats to be tried. Long afterward an admiral who was present at the interview between the inventor and the admiralty board told him that he had hardly shut the door when one of the sea lords said: "—— that parson and his boats! They shall never come into the navy!"

They were tried, however, and answered well, but the inventor received a letter from the secretary of the admiralty as follows: "Sir—Your boats, having been tried in her majesty's navy, are found to be useless."

The old man's boats are now commonly employed and are fitted on almost every first class ship that goes to sea. They are largely used in the navy.—London Chronicle.

A Worldly Discussion.

Near Whitsett, this state, some of the colored brethren had a discussion in the meeting house as to whether or not "de worl' tu'n roun." There was considerable "contendin" for and against, but the testimony of an old colored deacon was conclusive. He said:

"Dey's no sich t'ing ez de worl' tu'nin over—no sich t'ing, I tell you! Ef dat wuz de case, wouldn't all de water in de sea spill out w'en de sea git upside down? Answer me dat now! En, fuddermo', could you hol' yo' balance es hit tu'ned over?"

Here a somewhat learned brother interrupted with:

"Fer de Lawd sake, deacon, don't you know nuttin 'bout de contraction er graduation?"

"No, suh, I don't!" thundered the deacon. "Will you please splain ter de meetin what is contraction er graduation?"

"Well," replied the brother who had interrupted him, "I did know once 'pon a time, but danged ef I ain't done fergit."—Atlanta Constitution.

Not In Their Line.

The young married woman had been telephoning to the grocer's for an order of supplies. A girl had taken her order and had just said goodby. Suddenly the young married woman remembered that she had a turkey for tomorrow's dinner and must have something with which to make the dressing.

"Hello!" she called hurriedly.

Then a pleasant girl's voice answered, "Hello!"

"I want you to send up two loaves of stale bread," said the Y. M. W.

"Madam," answered the same pleasant voice, "we don't keep stale bread at the telephone exchange."—Detroit Free Press.

Guess It Meant Molecule.

The following comes from an Australian school magazine: "If we break a magnet in halves, each piece becomes a magnet. If we break each piece in halves, each of the smaller pieces becomes a magnet, until we come to something we cannot split up. Each of these pieces which cannot be split up further is called a microbe."—Household Words.

A WITTY BLUNDERER

HE WAS VALET TO LINCOLN AND ADMIRAL GOLDSBOROUGH.

One Occasion When His Idiotic Bungling Nearly Got Him In Trouble With Admiral Dewey, Who Was Then a Lieutenant Commander.

W. W. Stone, who was ship's writer on board the cruiser Colorado when Dewey and Watson were lieutenant commanders on that vessel, can tell many stories about those two celebrities. Admiral Goldsborough was in command of the Colorado. His valet, John, who at one time was President Lincoln's servant, was a witty but bungling Irishman. Stone's best story centers around this quaint character.

One morning Admiral Goldsborough sent down word to John that he wanted his glass, meaning, of course, his spyglass. John, as usual, however, misunderstood, and came tramping up the bridge with a goblet in his hand.

"John, you're the devil's own valet," growled the admiral when he saw him coming.

"Faith, sor, I didn't think I'd come to that same whin I tuk service wid ye, sor."

"Throw that blamed goblet overboard and go and get me my spyglass, as I told you, you infernal idiot!"

"Yes, sor," said John, calmly tossing the glass over the side, and in doing so narrowly escaped dashing it upon the upturned face of our executive officer, Lieutenant Commander George Dewey. Mr. Dewey was on a tour of inspection, circling the frigate in one of the cutters. The Colorado had just arrived from Triest. The passage down the Adriatic sea had been a stormy one, and the painstaking executive officer of the vessel wanted to see for himself how the old ship looked after her battle with the waves.

It was a lovely spring Sunday morning. We had dropped anchor in the beautiful bay of Naples, and I had crept up into the mizzentop to drink in with boyish zest the delights of our glorious surroundings. Off our beams lay Ischia and Capri, standing like stern Roman sentinels on guard, at the horns of the bay. Ahead lay the Campanila. From its center rises old Vesuvius, from whose grim apex I could see floating upward a hazy wreath, significant of the unrest beneath. I watched the old admiral with a great deal of interest. Had I been a kodak fiend I should then and there have forfeited my appointment by taking a snap shot at the irate officer as he glared at the sleek, unconcerned menial.

"Go below, you blundering Irishman, before I have you tossed over after the glass." The man disappeared, with just the suspicion of a smirk on his innocent looking face.

"Mr. Dewey would like to have you find out, sir, who is heaving crockery over the side of the ship, sir." This came from one of the crew of the cutter. He had come up with the order and spoke to Lieutenant Commander John Crittenden Watson, at the time officer of the deck. The admiral overheard the message of the angry executive and laughed quietly.

"Tell Mr. Dewey that it was the admiral, my man," said he soberly; then, turning to Mr. Watson he remarked, "He can't very well put the admiral in the brig, though I may deserve it."

"He may look around for a substitute, admiral," answered Mr. Watson, smiling.

"Oh, no; Dewey has too keen a sense of justice. Besides, I remember him saying once that he had no use for substitutes."

A few moments after this Mr. Dewey himself came over the starboard gangway, saluting the admiral with rather a haughty air. You see, a 10 pounder may spin merrily past a fellow's head aboard a man-o'-war and serve merely as a hook on which to hang the old time jest about a "miss being as good as a mile," but when a plain matter of fact, plebeian tumbler shoots past you, contrary to the articles of war and in direct violation of established naval etiquette, the circumstance that you have escaped mutilation is only an excrescence alongside of the glaring fact that your dignity has been very violently assaulted.

The admiral looked down and took in the situation. Descending to the quarter deck, he approached Dewey and said with a friendly air, "I say, Dewey, did you ever read 'Handy Andy?'"

"Yes, sir," rather shortly.

"Well, now, I must have his cousin aboard." And the admiral related the glass incident. The two laughed over the blunder, Mr. Dewey having recovered his usual good nature by this time.

"You see, Dewey, I have a sort of interest in the fellow. The secretary recommended him to me as a good, faithful serving man. He had been attached to Mr. Lincoln as his personal attendant, and I took the scamp partly on that account. Ah, here he comes at last with my glass! John, did Mr. Lincoln ever score you for your awkwardness?"

"No, sor, he niver did. Many the time he tould me that it wor a mercy that we were thegither, because, said he, his mind wor taken off affairs of state by thinkin did he wurruk harder tellin me how to do things than if he wint and did them himself."

"Doubtless, doubtless," said the admiral, laughing.

"I want you to remember, John," said Mr. Dewey severely, "that it is strictly against the rules of this ship to throw anything over the sides. You came very near striking me in the head with your glass tossing."

"That wor a pity, sor."

"A pity!" exclaimed Dewey savagely. "By Jim, I'd have come up and had you strung up at the mainyard arm like a dog."

"No, sor, axin yer pardon, I hope not."

"What's that?" roared the admiral angrily.

"Throth, sor, d'ye mind the mornin tellin me that ye wor to do the thinkin an I wor to obey orders, even if I bruk owners?"

The two laughed heartily at this hit, and John went below with flying colors.—San Francisco Examiner.

Foggier Than London.

Esquimalt is the only place in the British empire, according to a recent climatological report, that exceeds London in cloudiness. Esquimalt is also the dampest place in the empire, while Adelaide, in Australia, is the driest. Ceylon is the hottest and northwest Canada the coldest possession that the flag of England floats over.

Calcined seed pearls are considered a medicine of great potency by the Chinese, and beautiful art work in mother of pearl has long been executed both in China and Japan. In the Philippines windows are made of mother of pearl, and in Cashmere it is used for inlaying inscriptions on tombstones.

IN A BRITISH REGIMENT.

The Unwritten Rules That Guide the Officers In Matrimonial Affairs.

This regimental family is, as a rule, by no means an Eveless Eden. Several of the officers will probably be married men, and the ladies are usually recognized as members of the regimental family and are quite as keen as their husbands to maintain in every way the honor and credit of the corps. The regiment likewise feels that the married ladies belong to it quite as much as do their husbands, and outsiders are occasionally made to repent an action, possibly unintentional, which has been construed into a social slight on one of these ladies.

In some regiments the ladies all dine at mess with their husbands' brother officers on Christmas night. In others other little friendly customs exist, identifying them with the corps, and in the case of all regimental entertainments the wife of the senior officer will, as a matter of course, receive the guests.

In view of what I have said above the reader must not run away with the idea that matrimony is at all encouraged in the cavalry. Very far from it. It is recognized that human frailty is such that some allowance must be made for senior officers, but the married subaltern is not likely to find himself popular and unless a very good chap may receive a strong hint to remove himself and his bride to some other regiment.

The feeling about matrimony may be summed up as follows: The colonel should be married—a bachelor colonel in the mess is not alway a joy forever; majors, especially if grumpy and livery in the morning, may be married; captains should not be married, and subalterns must be bachelors, though, sad to say, they often prove quite as susceptible as their seniors.

The chief reason for this feeling against matrimony is that it is bad for the mess. Married officers only pay half the usual mess subscriptions through their agents, and as they seldom dine in the mess the cost of maintaining a proper establishment, being divisible into fewer parts, falls more heavily on the bachelor members. Also the sociability of the mess suffers, and, though this is strictly between ourselves, the addition of a new lady to the married roll of a regiment is not always found to increase the harmony of its regimental life. In some corps would be benedicts have to pay a fine of £100 to the funds of the mess as a compensation for their intended desertion.—A British Officer in Harper's Magazine.

LONDON FOG.

A Carlyle Picture of a Dark, Damp Day In the English Metropolis.

All people here have got a thing they call influenza, a dirty, feverish kind of cold—very miserable and so general as was hardly ever seen, writes Carlyle to his sister, Mrs. Hanning. Printing offices, manufactories, tailor shops and such like are struck silent, every second man lying sniffering in his respective place of abode. The same seems to be the rule in the north too. I suppose the miserable temperate of climate may be the cause.

Worse weather never fell from the Lift, to my judgment, than we have here—reek, mist, cold, wet. The day before yesterday there was one of our completest London fogs, a thing of which I suppose you even at Manchester can form no kind of notion. For we are exactly ten times as big as you are, and parts of us are hardly less rocky and dirty. Further, we lie flat on the edge of a broad river. And now suppose there were a mist black enough and such that no smoke or emanation could rise from us, but fell again the instant it had got out of the chimney head!

People have to light candles at noon, coaches have torch bearers running at the horses' heads. It is like a sea of ink. I wonder the people do not all drop down dead in it, since they are not fishes of a particular sort. It is cause enough for influenza. Poor Jane, who misses nothing, has caught fast hold of this Sunday last and has really been miserably ill. As for myself, I have felt these wretched fogs penetrating into me with a clear design to produce cough, but I have set my face against it and said no. This really does a great deal and has served me hitherto. I hope to escape the influenza. They say it is abating.—Atlantic.

Only Turks.

During the Crimean war Lord Raglan was most conciliatory in his conduct and language to the French, but unluckily from old peninsular associations he was now and then betrayed into speaking of them as "the enemy." "If we are placed here and the enemy are posted there"—"Good heavens, my lord!" Lord de Ros would cry, "What are you saying?" He was also particularly desirous of establishing cordial relations between the English and Turkish armies and was much disturbed at a quarrel which took place between some of the soldiers. When the combatants were dispersed, one or two Turkish soldiers were left lying dead.

Lord de Ros was sent to the grand vizier to express Lord Raglan's concern and to promise that every effort should be made to find out and punish the guilty persons. On his beginning to lament an unfortunate occurrence the Turk looked anxious, but on the matter being broken to him he exclaimed with great relief: "Is that all? What can it matter if they are killed or not?" Lord de Ros returned to Lord Raglan, and in answer to his anxious inquiries he replied: "It is all right. Our fellows are welcome to kill as many of them as they please."—Spectator.

Handy For the Farmers.

When a farmer or a boat builder at Winter Harbor needs a grindstone, he goes down the bay and fishes for one with ropes and tackle from a boat. The bottom is covered with them, and they can be hauled out all ready to set up. Many years ago a schooner from Rockland loaded with a cargo of several hundred grindstones went to wreck on the strip of rocks now and for that reason known as Grindstone point. She went to the bottom, and as the timbers rotted and separated or were washed away by the frequent storm the grindstones were scattered around, a quarry which everybody is at liberty to patronize for himself.—Winter Harbor (Me.) Letter in Chicago Record.

Where a Strong Bond Is Needed.

Jeweler—Narrower and lighter wedding rings are fashionable. Why do you want one so broad and heavy?

Customer—We expect to move to North Dakota after the wedding.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The busiest streets of London are the narrowest, like those of Pittsburg, where the opposite rule ought to prevail in an ideal city.

Members of large families are usually stronger than members of small families for which there are good natural reasons.

INGENIOUS ESCAPES.

QUICK WIT THAT CHEATED DEATH OR PRISON BARS.

A Number of Interesting Instances In Which Happy Thoughts or Clever Ruses Brought Liberty to Unhappy Prisoners.

A collection of happy thoughts would make interesting reading and after a perusal of it one might well feel inclined to question the accuracy of Carlyle's oft quoted axiom as to the preponderance of fools and admit that there is a good deal of ingenuity in the world after all. Take, for example, the case of Thrasyllus, the soothsayer, whom Tiberius was about to condemn to death. Previously to ordering him to be thrown into the sea the emperor inquired of the sage if he could foretell the date of his own death.

"Three days exactly before Caesar's," was the reply, and for the rest of his life Thrasyllus was the special object of the emperor's anxious care. Louis XI of France received a similar reply, which Scott has made effective use of in "Quentin Durward."

Richard of Normandy, when a boy, was rescued out of the clutches of his overlord of France by his attendants enveloping him in straw and carrying him out as a bundle of horse forage, while the escape of the Empress Matilda from Ludgersall was effected by means of a much grimmer expedient.

She was swathed as a corpse and put into a coffin, which was borne out of the fortress on the shoulders of four of her servants. The hairbreadth escapes of Charles II and the disguises and shifts to which he was forced are familiar to most, while no reference to royal escapes can be made without mention of the adroit ruse of Edward, afterward Edward II, when, on the pretext of trying the "mounts" of his attendants, he so thoroughly exhausted them that they were in no condition to follow his own fresh steed when he rode off in good earnest.

Undeniably clever, too, was the ruse by which Archibald Douglas obtained his freedom after Poictiers. Among his fellow captives was Sir William Ramsay, who saw with dismay the peril in which a life of so great importance to Scotland was placed, and a brilliant idea occurred to him. Striding up to Douglas with every appearance of indignant anger, he began to cuff him soundly. "How comes it, varlet, that you are wearing your master's armor? Perchance you have murdered him and left his body on the field."

Asked what he meant by behaving in this way to a nobleman of rank, Ramsay burst into scornful laughter. "Nobleman indeed! A scoundrelly lackey who somehow has got his master's armor. I know the rascal. Forty shillings is enough ransom for him. Off you go, sirrah, and search for your master's body." And Douglas, with all the crestfallen air of a detected impostor, slunk off—to freedom.

The "affairs of the '15 and '45" were productive of several ingenious escapes. Maxwell, earl of Nithsdale, owed his to the heroism of his countess, Winifred, who, having obtained permission to visit him, made him dress in her clothes and thus pass unsuspected out of the prison.

Hepburn of Keith had managed to make his escape from Newgate; but, ignorant of London, would inevitably have been recaptured but for the happy thought of his wife, who, knowing of his escape, had placed in the window of her lodgings the Hepburn cup, the old heirloom of the family, trusting, as fell out, that he would recognize it.

Mr. Ratcliffe, more fortunate than his ill fated brother, Lord Derwentwater, escaped with an ease which spoke little for the vigilance of his guards, or perhaps a good deal for the Jacobite sympathies of the governor. Chapmen were allowed to ply their trade within the precincts of Newgate, and Ratcliffe one day stopped to bargain with a vender of walking sticks, presumably a well wisher to the cause. Continuing his discussion, he simply walked out of the gates, the obliging chapman answering the challenge of the warders that "he wasn't a prisoner." Still more remarkable and suggesting reminiscences of the Three Musketeers was the "evasion" of General Forster after Preston Pans.

He was lodged in the keeper's house and enjoyed the indulgences usual to prisoners of position. One day he was drinking wine with the governor and requested permission to send for a bottle of his own, on which he wanted the governor's opinion, and, this being granted, he sent his own servant to fetch it. The latter, by an ingenious perversion of his instructions, induced the governor's butler to go to the cellar for it, and promptly locked him in. Forster, in the meantime pretending to be angry at his man's slowness, declared he would fetch the bottle himself, and left the room for the purpose. The trusty servant was outside with a key prepared for the occasion. The door was shut and locked on the unsuspecting governor, and the famous Jacobite quietly took his departure.

Similar to the case of Lord Nithsdale, inasmuch as their escapes, like his, were due to the devotion of their wives, are those of Lavalette and Le Fort. The former, a Bonapartist, was condemned to death, and the eve of his execution arrived. His wife obtained leave for herself and daughter with an attendant to visit him and partake of the last sad meal together, and arrived in a sedan chair, muffled up as became an invalid. In due time the jailers saw the three women depart, weeping bitterly, Mme. Lavalette in particular being overcome with grief and her face hidden in the handkerchief which received her tears.

But when later on the warder visited the cell and called the prisoner it was a woman's voice that answered him and a woman who tried with her puny strength to delay his giving the alarm. Lavalette m[illegible] escape, much to the annoyan[illegible] who remarked that no o[illegible] ave done his duty except M[illegible]

[illegible] put on two suits of c[illegible] visited him, and dressed [illegible] ot till the following day [illegible] iscovered, and the appalli[illegible] med to the triumphant [illegible] y wretch! What have you [illegible] uty," was the fearless re[illegible] rs."—London Globe.

[illegible] Sea as a Tamer.

[illegible] when taken for a sea voyage [illegible] r. Monkeys suffer greatly [illegible] ness. Fowls and goose soon [illegible] and cooks generally cease to [illegible], too, are affected by the sea [illegible] e during a voyage.

[illegible] tons of pennies are gathered [illegible] weeks from the "penny in the [illegible] ters of London.

[illegible] is the deadliest of all diseases, [illegible] ease itself prevents one from [illegible] emedy.

CONVENTION HALL BURNED.

Serious Fire at Kansas City—Plans For Rebuilding.

Kansas City, April 5.—Convention hall, where the Democratic national convention was to have been held on July 4, was laid in ruins in less than 30 minutes yesterday afternoon by fire. The fire burned with such fury that it was evident almost from the start that the structure was doomed, and the firemen soon turned their attention to saving surrounding property. A stiff breeze was blowing, and before the fire was subdued the Second Presbyterian church, one of the finest edifices in the city, the church parsonage, the Lathrop public school, a two story, 13 room building, all situated across the way on Central street, and half a block of three story flat buildings on Twelfth street were totally destroyed. Several residences were damaged, and for a time it was feared that several blocks of buildings in the residence district would go.

The aggregate loss is $400,000, apportioned as follows: Convention hall, $255,000, insurance $155,000; church, $50,000, insured; parsonage, $15,000, insured; school, $35,000, insured for $20,000; Williamson block, Twelfth street, $60,000, insurance $45,000.

Convention hall had been classed as one of the largest and most perfectly constructed auditoriums in the world. The building was erected in 1898 at a cost of $235,000, which was raised entirely by public subscription. It occupied a piece of ground 314 by 200 feet in extent, was two stories high and built of native stone, cream brick and terra cotta. The first story was of the renaissance style of architecture and the second story in peristyle form, with groups and columns. The building was of bridge construction without a column, the roof being supported by great steel girders. Its general seating arrangement was modeled somewhat upon the plan of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. The total seating capacity was 20,000.

That Convention hall will be rebuilt and before July 4 was settled at the meeting last evening of the board of directors of the Convention Hall company. That the necessary funds will be subscribed immediately is not even questioned. Early this morning a force of men was sent into the ruins to begin the work of clearing away the debris. The directors are in telegraphic communication with iron and steel men throughout the country in an endeavor to secure the necessary structural iron and steel. The securing of this material is the one question that is causing uneasiness. In the old building there were approximately 1,000 tons of iron and steel. There is doubt whether the great steel girders and trusses that supported the massive roof can be constructed in time owing to the present great demands upon the iron and steel works. However, even though the iron men should prove unequal to the emergency, it is believed that the hall can be rebuilt in time for the convention by putting on temporarily a light roof, supported by wooden columns.

Our Relations With France.

Paris, April 5.—The senate has ordered the placarding throughout France of the speech made last night by M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs. This is an unusual honor for the senate to accord to a minister other than the premier. M. Delcasse's reference to the relations between France and America has given the greatest satisfaction. Referring to the commercial convention with the United States M. Delcasse said: "You will learn with unanimous satisfaction, I am sure, that what has chiefly contributed to its happy conclusion is the friendship which has never been broken and which time only strengthens and the profound sentiment in both republics that they may work together toward their natural development without outside interests ever interfering."

Rhode Island Election.

Providence, April 5.—The Republican state ticket has carried Rhode Island by at least 10,000 majority and probably more. Returns are coming in slow. Returns from 36 out of 104 districts indicate an increased Republican majority, but the total vote shows a falling off. The Republican ticket is headed by William Gregory for governor and Charles D. Kimball for lieutenant governor. The Democratic ticket is N. W. Littlefield for governor and Dr. Boucher for lieutenant governor. The assembly will be strongly Republican, and the re-election of G. P. Wetmore as United States senator is assured.

Cannon Ball Wrecked.

Silver City, Ia., April 5.—The St. Louis "Cannon Ball" train on the Omaha and St. Louis road was wrecked just east of here yesterday. The train was running at high speed on a straight track, when the sleeping car left the rails and rolled over on its side, pulling the remaining cars, consisting of a chair car, smoker, baggage and mail car, with it. Most of the passengers were more or less injured, but only two seriously.

The Day In Congress.

Washington, April 5.—The Porto Rican bill was sent to the house yesterday and referred to the ways and means committee. During the house session members discussed the situation in Kentucky. In the senate it was attempted to get the Quay case up for consideration. Mr. Wolcott made a speech favoring Quay. The matter went over until today.

Kellogg Found Guilty.

New York, March 5.—James B. Kellogg, formerly of E. S. Dean & Co., was convicted yesterday before Recorder Goff on charges of grand larceny and conspiracy. After being out only 20 minutes the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment. The prisoner was remanded for sentence next Monday. He was taken to the Tombs.

Australia could be made to support 400,000,000 inhabitants of the black or yellow races, able to endure the climate. The present population is only 5,000,000.

More than a hundred tons of gun cotton are manufactured in England every year.

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Don't take our word for it
Don't depend on a stranger's statement.
Read Portsmouth endorsement.
Read the statements of Portsmouth citizens.
And decide for yourself.
Here is a case of it.

Mr. George W. Lord, of 44 Congress street, says:—"Occasionally I had an attack of lame back and pain in the loins. The last was caused from simply moving a small stand, as I was retiring for the night. I felt it all through me, causing me a sort of nausea, a disagreeable sensation in the head, tenderness over the loins, backache and trouble with the kidney secretions. At first the pain was acute, then it settled down to a dull grinding ache. I happened to read something about Doan's Kidney Pills. The recommendations were so positive and the representations were so convincing I concluded to try them and went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got a box. I only took a few doses before they relieved me. The second night after taking them I was able to sleep soundly all the time. Soon I was quite free from the aching, lameness and other inconveniences."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900.

Down in Kentucky The Hague peace treaty is supposed to be some new style of rifle target.

And now the sugar war has a coffee war for its side partner. Sugar and coffee will mix all right.

Debs and his followers are living evidences that what this country needs is a large and aggressive campaign of education.

There is some danger that ex-Consul Macrum will refuse to accept England's apology for censoring his mail in South Africa.

Whether the United States buys the Danish islands or not, it is certain that no European power will be permitted to purchase them.

As usual, Turkey "makes concessions to Russia." On the principle, no doubt, that it is safer to make concessions than to make a fight.

What the "anti-imperialists" demand is that before exercising authority over the Filipinos we shall ask the consent of the ungoverned.

All accounts agree that the queen has captured Ireland. Here's hoping that captor and captive may come to know each other better.

Ambitious politicians in every section of the country are calling upon the democratic party to "let go of Bryan," but the thing can't be done. It is Bryan who is doing the holding.

With respect to this democratic catch phrase that "the Constitution follows the flag," it should be kept in mind that the Constitution follows the flag only into territory where it has once been supreme and then defied. With this brief amendment the proposition may pass muster.

It was in May that Admiral Dewey, with his ships and sailors and guns, began business in Manila bay. In May the new Insular commission will set sail for Manila to take over the civil administration and make the beginning of settled government. Probably many Mays will come and go before the conquest so brilliantly begun by the navy and so sturdily pushed by the army shall be completely and satisfactorily finished, but we cannot doubt that the nation will prove equal to the task set before it.

GOV. WOOD'S WARNING.

Gov. Wood again warns Americans against the dangerous folly of going to Cuba without the means to get back to the United States. He states that the destitute Americans already in the island are so numerous as to place a heavy burden upon the military authorities, by whom they must be fed and sheltered. The governor says that Cuba is no place for a man without money; there is no employment to be had and many who have gone there with the hope of bettering themselves are now helpless victims of hunger and disease. In view of this testimony from a man who knows what he is talking about, the American who goes to Cuba unprovided with the means to bring him home again will have only himself to blame for the hardships which await him.

VERY Iimprobable.

The sensational report to the effect that Capt. Reichman, the United States military attache to the Boer army, helped to lead the Dutch forces in a recent battle near Bloemfontein, thus violating his obligations in a manner likely to involve our government to grave embarrassment with Great Britain, if without even a shadow of probability. The officials of the war department refuse to dignify it with a denial, the British war office rejects it as baseless and the chances are that it is purely fanciful. To accept the story as true would be to assume that Capt. Reichman was either a fool or a traitor, and there isn't the slightest evidence that he is either.

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Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few days, that his Dyspepsia Cure will permanently cure all stomach troubles, that his Kidney Cure will cure backache, pain in the kidneys, gravel and dropsy, that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing, that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

"DON'T WORRY ABOUT JONES."

The Concord Monitor Gives its Contemporary Some Good Advice.

Our contemporary, the People and Patriot, is much concerned because there is a very general disposition among republicans of New Hampshire to send the Hon. Frank Jones as a delegate at large to the Philadelphia convention. There is a natural grief about Mr. Jones' willingness to stand up and be counted for the republican administration preceding the possibility of the return of himself and other gold democrats to the party they left in 1896. For four years Mr. Jones has openly voted with the republican party, making no secret of his hostility to Bryanism. During that time he has asked nothing at the hands of the party he has affiliated with, and asks nothing now. He is in no sense a candidate seeking recognition, but is willing to be placed where his influence will be most effective in securing republican success. If it is in going as a delegate at large to the Philadelphia convention, he will accept the appointment if it is tendered to him by the republican state convention. If another is selected in his stead it will be no disappointment to him.

This is his position as stated in an interview with the Boston Herald correspondent and as confirmed by those in a position to know his feelings. Mr. Jones is not asking to go as a delegate to the Philadelphia convention, but the republicans of New Hampshire, gratified for the help that the gold democrats gave in the campaign of 1896, and mindful that the same issues are to be made prominent again in 1900, are desirous of emphasizing the co-operation which existed four years ago and which must exist next fall to make certain Bryan's defeat. This is the significance of the suggestion of Mr. Jones' name as a delegate, and it is recognized as good politics not only in New Hampshire but in the country at large.

Mr. Jones is not in politics except to serve the cause which is antagonistic to the Chicago platform and Bryanism. The republicans of New Hampshire have not worried over his indentification with their party since 1896, and no insinuations of democrats angry at his permanent departure from their party will disturb republicans now. Therefore we say to our contemporary, don't worry about Jones. There is plenty of room in the republican party for all gold democrats like him and a cordial welcome for all who wish to identify themselves with republican policies.—Concord Monitor.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. F. Arnold from the naval hospital, Norfolk, and leave granted three months.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. D. Costigan from the naval hospital, Chelsea, Mass., to navy yard, Boston.

Assistant Surgeon D. N. Carpenter from the navy yard, Boston, to naval hospital, Chelsea.

Lieutenant-Commander C. E. Vreeland to duty as a member of the board of inspection and survey.

Commander G. A. Bicknell, from the command of Monocacy on reporting of relief, and to proceed to Mare Island, Cal.

Commander F. M. Wise, from the command of the Enterprise, on reporting of relief, and to Asiatic station for command of the Monocacy, sailing from San Francisco.

Lieut. C. N. Offley, from the Iowa, upon her arrival at San Francisco, to the Marblehead.

Lieut. C. B. Brittain, to duty on the Iowa.

Lieutenant-Commander E. M. Hughes, from the navy yard, Boston, to command of the Enterprise, same date.

Frank C. Lander has been appointed a second lieutenant in the marine corps.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them: also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

SMART NUPTIALS.

Admiral Sampson's Youngest Daughter The Bride.

Overreached All Recent Social Events In Boston Naval Circles.

Couple To Live In Annapolis, where Groom Is Ordered To Duty.

BOSTON, April 5.—A society event far overreaching any social function of recent years in naval circles here took place at the Charlestown navy yard this afternoon, when Miss Hannah Walker Sampson, youngest daughter of Rear Admiral Sampson, commandant of the yard, was married to Ensign Wat Tyler Cluverius, U. S. N., at the commandant's residence. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank J. Goodwin of Glen Ridge, N. J., and was very simple. All those present joined in the Lord's prayer. After the ceremony the young couple received unattended. From eight until eleven a steady stream of people, including a host of friends of both families, prominent army and navy officials and many others conspicuous in the business and social life of Boston, passed through the rooms. Informal dancing was indulged in after some of the guests had departed. After a bridal tour the couple will reside at Annapolis, where the groom has just been ordered to duty at the naval academy.

LONDON'S VIEW OF THE WAR SITUATION.

LONDON, April 6, 2:00 A. M.—The war office gave out no news yesterday and but little was allowed to come through from the correspondents at Bloemfontein. According to the Standard, there are no signs that the Boers mean to take the offensive, but General Clement is taking action to guard against all surprise attacks, which, though not thought probable, are not considered impossible, judging from the preparations of Lord Roberts. The war office is being censured for its delay in supplying remounts for the army. Lord Roberts may be troubled by other difficulties, however, besides lack of remounts. Much anxiety is felt as to the water supply at Bloemfontein, despite the cabled report that it causes no embarrassment. Dissatisfaction is expressed at the unaccountable delay in the advance from Bloemfontein and in Natal, which has given the Boers a chance to recover from the demoralization into which they were thrown by Lord Roberts' former rapid movements. There are indications that the Boers intend to retard his advance by threatening the railway behind him.

SAPHO VINDICATED BY JURY.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The jury in the case against Olga Nethersole today rendered a verdict of not guilty. The tears fell on Miss Nethersole's cheeks. She turned to her brother, who kissed her, and then she shook Lawyer Hummel by the hand. It is reported that after the verdict was announced, Marcus Mayer, Miss Nethersole's manager, said that they would sue those responsible for the prosecution, in the sum of $100,000. It is said that the play will be put on again next Saturday evening.

NO VOTE ON THE BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The house did not finish with the bill to provide a territorial government for Hawaii today. When four o'clock came, the hour for the final vote, less than half of the measure had been covered and there were so many amendments that it was agreed to continue the consideration of the bill, under the [illegible] rule, until it is finished.

ARGUMENT AGAI[illegible]

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[illegible] today, during a comparat[illegible] sion, Mr. Gallinger of N[illegible] presented a strong arg[illegible] resenting Hon. M. S. Qua[illegible] vania. He devoted himsel[illegible] tirely to the constitution[illegible] the case.

WOULD CRIPPLE B[illegible]

LONDON, April 6.—A des[illegible] Ladysmith to the Daily Chr[illegible] of a serious lung sickness [illegible] broken out among the oxen a[illegible] if it should spread, would ha[illegible] General Buller's movements.

THE DEWEYS GO TO PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey arrived here this afternoon and attended the second concert for the benefit of the families of those soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the Philippines.

STEYN APPOINTED COMMANDER.

LONDON, April 6.—From Lorenzo Marques comes the report that Mr. Steyn has been appointed commander of the Free State forces.

JAMESON ILL AT CAPE TOWN.

CAPE TOWN, April 5.—Dr. Jameson, leader of the famous raid into the Transvaal, is here. He is very ill.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Forecast for New England: Fair and warmer Friday and probably Saturday, winds shifting to fresh southerly.

THE FLYING PROAS.

Peculiar and Wonderfully Fast Sailing Boats of the Ladrone Islands.

Of the flying proas of the Ladrone islanders, the reports of travelers are almost incredible. The appearance of the proa filled the early voyager with astonishment and its speed with wonder. "This invention," says a recent writer, "would do credit to any civilized nation." The stem and stern are alike and are very sharp. The boat sails in either direction, and always with the same side to the wind. On the windward side is a long outrigger, and at its extremity is a log of wood pointed at both ends and parallel with the boat. This prevents the capsizing of the boat, the lee side of which is vertical to prevent drifting to leeward, while the weather side is built in the ordinary manner.

To change the direction of the boat, the free end of the yard is brought down while the other is raised, and thus the direction of the boat is reversed, with that of lateen or triangular sail, while the outrigger is still to windward. These proas passed between Magellan's ships going at full sail and the boats they towed astern, "so quickly and skillfully that it was a marvel."

Van Noort, the first Dutch circumnavigator, says that "sometimes 200 of these proas, with four or five men apiece, would come to trade, all hallooing together 'Hiero, hiero'—that is, 'Iron, iron,' and with very eagerness run their proas upon the ships." Jacques le Hermite, who was off the coast of Guam in 1625, says that the inhabitants came out six miles to meet him, with all sort of refreshments to exchange for old iron, and that there were 150 proas trading with him at one time. An old writer saw that "one of these proas, being dispatched from Guam to Manila, which is 400 good leagues, performed the voyage in four days."

Dampier, who was at Guam during one of his voyages round the world, says: "I believe they are the fastest boats in the world. I believe they run nearly 24 miles an hour."

Malte-Brun speaks of these flying proas as "models of naval architecture."

From these proas Magellan gave the islands the appropriate name Islas de la Velas Latinas, or the Lateen Sail islands, but his sailors called them Ladrones or Robber islands. Drake called the Pelew islands, 58 years later, the Islands of Thieves.—Exchange.

THE BILLET OF THE BULLET.

What a British Officer Did and What an American Actor Does.

Several years ago, when England was waging one of her small border wars in northwestern India, some Ghurka regiments had taken possession of a small village, the natives having fled to a high cliff near by, from which they poured down a heavy fusillade upon their enemies. While a volunteer force of Ghurkas under an English lieutenant were scaling the cliff under cover of the bush to make a flank movement the rest of the command returned the natives' fire from the village streets.

Leaning against the doorpost of a hut stood a young English officer smoking a cigarette and giving occasional orders to his men. Within the hut the surgeon had established a small hospital. An unusual shower of whistling, singing bullets caused him to raise his eyes from the bandages to his friend in the doorway.

The officer had just taken the cigarette from his lips with his right hand. The surgeon saw him change it suddenly to his left and heard him give a calm order to his men. A few moments later loud shouts from the cliff announced that the scaling party had routed the enemy. The surgeon joined the officer in the doorway. He was blowing the last puff of smoke from the cigarette still in his left hand—the right, shattered by a bullet, swung quietly at his side.

This is a true story, and it is perhaps upon this that Mr. Gillette founded one of the most effective incidents in the telegraph office scene of his "Secret Service."—New York Tribune.

Heavy Undertaking.

Mr. Esplanade—The director of the next census will have a difficult piece of work to perform.

Mr. Monterey—True. There will be more of us than ever to count.

Mr. Esplanade—I wasn't thinking of that, but he will have to tell Uncle Sam how many islands he owns.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

PREVENTED A TRAGEDY.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long of Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles at Globe Grocery Co.

The young couple always together before marriage rarely keep up this happy intimacy as man and wife. They are not tired of each other, but the young wife finds herself weak and languid, with no inclination for exercise. And thus begins a division of pursuits and interests which often ends in divided lives. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong. It stops the drains which undermine the strength, cures "female weakness," nourishes the nerves and gives vigor to the whole body.

There is neither opium, cocaine or other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription."

"I suffered from female weakness about eight years—tried several doctors, but derived no benefit until I began using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. John Green, of Danville, Boyle Co., Ky. "This medicine was recommended to me by other patients. I have taken six bottles, and I feel like another person."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, 700 illustrations, is sent free, on receipt of stamps, to cover expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

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PILES Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. GIVES RELIEF FOR THE FIRST TIME. At Druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

For Sale by George Hill, Druggist

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, N. C.; Fred Gardner, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, V. C.; Geo. E. M. Smiley, V. H.; E. P. Gidney, H. P.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; James Kehoe, S. H.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, K. OF C.

Meets at K. of C. Hall, High St., First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Officers—Geo. S. Kirvan, G. K.; W. H. Lyons, M. D., D. G. K.; Wm. McEvoy Chan.; James Whitman, Warden; J. E. Meegan, Fin. Sec.; Victor J. Murphy, Rec. Sec.; Daniel Casey, Treas.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Charles H. Kehoe, N. G.; George W. French, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, every other Thursday.

Officers—Fred Joslyn, C.; Arthur Woodsum, V. C.; Thomas D. Spinney Jr. Ex-C.; James E. Harrold, Sr. Ex-C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; Edward Voudy, I. P.; William P. Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

BESOR SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

Officers—Exc'llent Senator, Arthur S. Johnson; Sr. Seneschal, J. E. Chickering; Jr. Seneschal, Arthur C. Dores; Sarsacos, E. W. Voudy Rec. Sec., J. E. Harrold; Fin. Sec., A. O. Caswell; Treas., F. C. Langley; Sr. Vigilante, John B. Forbes; Jr. Vigilante, Chas. H. Magraw; Surgeon, Dr. A. B. Sherburne; Warden, W. P. Gardner.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

) SURROUND ROBERTS

ıis Is Apparently the Aim of the Boers.

NCENTRATION OF THE BRITISH.

ecial Precautions to Protect Raiload, Which Burghers Are Trying Cut—Clements Arrives at Bloemntein—Mafeking Holding Out.

ondon, April 5.—A dispatch from Bloofontein of yesterday's date says:
There are numerous indications that. nrsuance of their boast that they will apture Bloemfontein, the Boers are ing to surround the town and to cut line of communications to the south. ge forces are reported east and south. ich are supposed to be making for the lway. They still hold Thaba N'Cha l the water works.
Lord Roberts is completing his contration. Four 4.7 inch guns and four ral 12 pounders have been mounted on ojes commanding the plain. The cavy camp has been removed to a better ition northeast of the city. Special cautions are being taken to protect railway southward. Several arrests ve been made in the town of persons spected of giving information to the ers. The railway to the north is in ssession of the British as far as Karee ling."
The Bloemfontein correspondent of The nes, telegraphing on Tuesday, says:
"The Boers are across the Modder in ne force, east of Bloemfontein. Our unted infantry have been in touch th them all day at Bushman's kop, 12 les distant. The late mishap will not wholly unfortunate if it clearly exes the unwisdom of the policy of leney, which is not adapted to the present uation."

Mafeking Safe on March 27.

Mafeking was still besieged, but safe March 27, according to a late distch.
This dispatch from its special correondent at Bloemfontein is published by e Daily Telegraph:
"The Boers are advancing in a guarded nner from the east, and our troops are wly retiring. The enemy appeared this ternoon before Bushman's kop, which is held by a few cavalry and mounted fantry. Our men were ordered to reat, and the Twelfth lancers were sent assist in the movement.
"The head of General Clements' colmn has arrived. The men are almost fit. e imperial yeomanry are being brought rward.
"The Boers now declare that they inad fighting the decisive battle of the ir within the Orange Free State.
"The saved guns of Batteries U and Q e pitted over with marks of bullets. ly four officers and men of Battery Q ve returned. General Sir Henry Colle's division has returned here.
"Our big naval guns have taken posins upon the surrounding kopjes. Our valry patrols are still watching in the cinity of Bushman's kop.
"Colonel Broadwood's column lost the hole of its kit. It must be remembered at the cavalry is numerically weak.
"Remounts were arriving hourly on turday and Sunday."
A substantial sum was added to the merican hospital ship Maine fund yesrday afternoon by a concert given at e Crystal palace by the pupils of the ormal College For the Blind, of which American, Dr. Campbell, is the found- and present principal. The pupils gave remarkably varied programme surprisgly well. Mme. Albani also volunteered her services and sang several times. ueen Victoria and Princess Louise gave eir names as patronesses, and all the ell known Americans in London attend the performance.

Captain Leary's Recall.

Washington, April 5.—It is explained the navy department that the detachent of Captain Richard P. Leary from ty as governor of Guam was made in cordance with Captain Leary's own rest, and in corroboration of this statent the following letter from Captain eary is shown: "I have the honor to rest that upon the expiration of my sea uise as a captain on the 24th of July, hich will make 2½ years, I be relieved om my present duties and ordered ome. With the 15 months immediately rior to my appointment commanding the m Katahdin I will have had 45 months f almost continuous sea service, and as y presence will be needed at home for omestic reasons I respectfully request a rompt relief."

Pro-Boer Meeting In Trenton.

Trenton, April 5.—About 2,000 persons ere present at the Taylor Opera House t the mass meeting held to express symathy for the Boers. The meeting was resided over by Colonel E. C. Stahl of is city, and the speakers were George V. Van Sicklen, secretary and treasurer f the National Boer Relief association, nd Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri. Senator Mason of Illinois was exected, but late in the afternoon he telegraphed that he was expecting his Boer esolution to come up in the senate and hat he could not leave Washington.

Jury Trial For Cuba.

Havana, April 5.—The law reform commission has decided to adopt trial by jury in minor criminal cases, involving penlties of from one to six months' imprisnment, with a view to securing final desions and thus preventing the higher ourts from being clogged with numerous ppeals. It is proposed that five shall onstitute a jury. As to whether a desion shall be reached unanimously or by majority the commission has yet to deermine. The system has thus far been nknown in Cuba.

Fire In Orange, N. J.

Orange, N. J., April 5.—The C. M. Matthews woodworking establishment vas destroyed by fire last night. The boxmaking establishment of Jenkinson & Dodd was also burned. The flames were hen carried across the street to the sash nd blind factory of T. C. Barber. Three barns and a number of small buildings were also burned. A number of tenement houses took fire, but were saved. The loss is about $50,000. The insurance will cover about three-fourths of the loss.

Ada Lawrence Dead.

Quincy, Ills., April 5.—Mrs. Ada Lawrence is dead at her home here. She was one of the oldest actresses in the country. She played leading roles with Edwin Booth 50 years ago and also supported Laura Keene, J. B. Booth, John McCullough, Joseph Jefferson and other stars.

STUCK TO HER EGGS.

She Refused to Give Them Up, and Herrmann Got the Worst of It.

No public entertainer ever lived who was fonder of performing off the stage than was the late Alexander Herrmann, the magician. Innumerable stories are told of the tricks he was continually playing on the street, in restaurants and the lobbies of hotels, and to this collection Mr. Charlie Sheppard, now living in New Orleans, adds one that seems to be new and has at any rate the advantage of local color. Sheppard is an old showman, and at one time traveled with Herrmann as an assistant.

"One of my duties," he said the other day, "was to help in this outside work. My connection with Herrmann was unknown, and I was able to pave the way for some astonishing exploits. Some years ago, I think it was during the season of 1887 or 1888, we were in New Orleans and arranged one morning to startle the natives. I walked down to the Poydras market, the 'old man,' as we called him, sauntering along in the rear and deposited a couple of fake eggs, each 'loaded' with a $10 gold piece, on a pile on one of the stalls.

"The programme was for Herrmann to stroll up, jolly the dealer until he drew a crowd, and then petrify him by discovering the coins. On this occasion the old man was too slow, for while he was chaffing the vender a portly woman with a basket on her arm reached past him and gathered up a dozen eggs, including our pair. 'Pardon, my good lady,' said Herrmann in his funny broken English, 'let me take one little look at those eggs of yours.' As he spoke he put his hand in the basket.

"Instantly the fat woman burst into the most frightful torrent of mixed French and English I ever heard in my life. She accused Herrmann of wanting to steal her eggs and called him everything bad she could think of. He tried to pacify her, but he might as well have tried to pacify a full grown Kansas cyclone. The result was that she backed out of the market, hugging her basket and still loading Herrmann with abuse.

"That was the first and only time I ever saw the old man disconcerted. He was so broken up that he didn't try anything else that morning, and as we were going back to the hotel he looked at me rather sheepishly. 'Say, Charlie,' he said, 'I guess we don't tell anything about those eggs to Addie.' Addie was his wife. I often wondered what the woman thought when she ran across the yellow boys in her hen fruit."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HE'S A JEWEL.

No Better Man For His Business Could Be Found.

"There's the best collector in Detroit," and the head of the firm indicated the man on whom this praise had been bestowed.

"He doesn't look it."

"No, nor anything like it, yet I believe that his appearance is about 90 per cent of his stock in trade. Just size him up. Did you ever see a more ingenuous face? He got his job just as he gets money from debtors that are bad pay. He came right to me and asked for employment. I told him we were not in need of any one and followed the usual form in telling him to call again. He took the invitation literally, walked around the block and dropped in to make another application. 'You told me to call again,' he said. 'Want a good man?' I did the usual thing once more, carelessly asking him to call again. Another trip around the block, and he put in his third appearance, once more informing me that he was a good man in search of a job. I tried him, and he proved a four time winner.

"Then it struck me that he would make a collector if he carried his persistency into his work, and he has proved a wonder. He has realized on old accounts that we had given up as hopeless long ago, simply wearing debtors down to where they would rather pay than be bothered any further. One sharp rascal who makes no pretense of paying his debts told our phenomenon that he would have to get up very early in the morning to get anything out of him. Our man was at that fellow's house at 2:30 a. m., routed him out and actually got the money. He never tires and never lets go. Another maddened debtor told him to sing for his money, and 'Old Reliable' simply took a stool in the office and sawed away on 'Old Grimes Is Dead' till he got the cash. He's an odd stick, but he's a world beater."—Detroit Free Press.

The Judge's Slip.

A mistake which caused a ripple of amusement to run through a western courtroom was made by an absentminded judge.

He had to pass sentence on a highwayman. After stating clearly the disgrace which the man had brought upon relatives and friends by his lawless and dishonest life the judge said, "And in consideration of these many offenses against the law, committed by you, you are hereby sentenced to seven years' hard labor in the legislature."

"Penitentiary, your honor," hastily corrected the prosecuting attorney in a respectful whisper.

"What?" said the judge blankly. "Oh, yes; the penitentiary. But the difference is only a slight one. Of course I should say"—

Here his honor abruptly ceased, and what he should have said was left unsaid.—Youth's Companion.

Arab Music.

Who shall define Arab music? It has been described as the singing of a prima donna who has ruptured her voice in trying to sing a duet with herself. Each note starts from somewhere between a sharp and a flat, but does not stop even there, and splits up into four or more portions, of which no person can be expected to catch more than one at a time.

John Oliver Hobbes says there is a great law of infidelity in the human race. A man must be faithless to something, either to a woman or his deity or his most cherished belief. The Arab musician is always unfaithful—to his stave and his keynote. But faith unfaithful makes him falsely true to the ears of his hearers, and they enjoy and applaud his wrangles with harmony. Their singing reminds one of the wails of a bereaved Thomas suffering from an acute attack of gastritis, complicated with neuralgia.—Cairo (Egypt) Sphinx.

Pierre Loti.

Pierre Loti, who is on the retired list of the French navy, says: "I could easily have obtained advancement, but I thought it better to leave that to others who intended to make their career on the sea. I only remained in the navy from taste and because I consider that a man must have a post of combat in time of war. In peace I confess that the navy was my favorite pastime—I would say 'sport' were it not almost a blasphemy to employ the term in this connection."

MOONLIGHT IN LONDON.

Lo, a monster moon on the borders of the city,
Suddenly cast up through the mist of evening, looms
Golden, leaning low on the ridge of distant house tops.
Nothing like one drunken with the cloudy fumes,
Turns a drowsy eye like a weary queen of revels
On the lamplit streets and the crowd that saunters free,
Where in din and splendor the city takes her pleasure,
Glowing like a sunset, roaring like a sea!

Lo, the moon has silvered climbing up the heavens,
On the topmost peak hangs like a white blown rose
O'er the sleeping city dim and weird and solemn,
With vague murmurings yet in the depths of her repose,
Given o'er to dreams! She, mistress of enchantments,
Woodland charms of night, on every dreamer there,
Every shadowy street, sends down her spells commingled
With her silver dew exhaled, dissolved in air.
—Walter Hogg in Spectator.

A DAUGHTER'S HEROISM.

How Sir John Cochrane Was Saved In Scotland's Dark Days.

In the troubled times of Scotland Sir John Cochrane was condemned to death by the king. The death warrant was on its way. Sir John was taking leave of his daughter at the door of his prison. "Farewell, my darling child. I must die tomorrow." His daughter replied, "Oh, no, father; you must not die!" "But," said her father, "the king and the law are against me, and the death warrant will be here tonight. My dear child, do not deceive yourself. I must die at dawn." His daughter answered resolutely as she left him: "Father, you shall not die. Pray! Pray to God for your life!"

At dark on the moors of Scotland a young knight stood hidden in a thicket by the wayside, waiting for the mail carrier bringing Sir John's death warrant. The knight as the postman came by suddenly sprang at him, threw him and with superhuman strength wrenched the mail pouch from the surprised man and disappeared with it in the darkness.

Fourteen days were thus gained for the prisoner, during which time his father confessor was pleading for his pardon, and before the two weeks expired it came from the king. The door of his prison swung open, and Sir John went forth free. All day at home he was surrounded by rejoicing friends, congratulating him. At night when he was alone the young knight appeared at his door desiring admittance. Sir John gave orders to admit him at once. The knight, entering, said, "Here are two documents, Sir John; read and destroy them." Sir John read them and grew white to the lips. They were his death warrants! Shivering, he threw them into the fire. "But," said he, "who is this brave stranger that has saved my life at the risk of his own? Who are you?" The knight threw off helmet, cloak and jerkin, and, lo and behold, his own daughter stood before the astonished Sir John. "Gracious heaven!" he cried, "my child! My savior! My own precious daughter!"—Exchange.

A Charge In the Dark.

The "crack, crack" of repeated shots came from the gloom along the front of the line. In the center some one fell forward stumblingly and went down, swearing viciously at the chance which made him the target for a bullet. The line wavered as the men saw the fall.

"Go on! Go on!" the lieutenant cried, but broke off abruptly. "Oh, d—n! I've got it in the arm!" he said.

"Load!"

Cartridge boxes opened, breech blocks snapped noisily, and the line went forward with renewed spirit. From the front a sudden volley rattled, straggling and irregular. No. 3 whirled against the corporal, raised his hand to his head and went on staggering and irresolute.

A shrill whistle, and the panting men halted sharply.

"Fire!"

A crashing volley shattered the momentary silence. Groans and curses came from among the trees ahead, and the noise of running feet. The sounds grew fainter. The line moved on again to where the hill crest cut a gray black line against the sky. Nearer the top—nearer! A nervous rush, a desperate scramble, and the crest was reached.

From far down the other side came the sound of muffled crashing in the tangled undergrowth. In a little patch of open three figures lay, outstretched, motionless. Out of the bushes at one side of the open an object staggered and stopped, swaying to and fro. It shook a shattered fist at them and cursed. Then it fell forward lumpishly.—Lippincott's.

Missed the Trance.

Mary had been to have her fortune told, and when she came back her mistress noticed that she was rather cross and slammed the dishes around in a most destructive manner.

"Why, what is the matter, Mary?" she queried presently. "Didn't she tell you a good fortune?"

"Oh, yes, it was good enough, if that's all," snapped Mary, "but I don't believe in them card tellin women like her. She give out that she didn't use no cards 't all, but went into a transome, an then when I got there she hauls out two dirty decks, an never a transome does she have. She can tell all the good fortune she wants t'—I wouldn't believe a word out of her mouth!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Owe Sheridans.

Richard Brinsley Butler Sheridan, the great Irishman, was all his life long in dire straits for money, and when he died, in 1816, the bailiffs were actually in possession of his house. Sheridan's forbears had been O'Sheridans.

"Why," asked on one occasion his little son, "why have we not the O' as well as they?"

"Heaven only knows!" was the father's reply. "We ought to have it, for we owe everybody."

Declared His Intentions.

Fond Mother—Has Signor Arturo, with whom you have been dancing all the evening, at last declared his intentions?

"Yes, mamma."

"Thank goodness! What did he say?

"He declared he would never get married."—Roxbury Gazette.

A basement store in New York displays the sign to passersby: "Umbrella Hospital Doctor's Hours, 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Fractures and Other Injuries Quickly Cured."

The oil of tobacco found in the crevices of long used pipes or obtained by distillation at red heat is one of the most active and powerful poisons known.

MOORS AS THEY MEET

THEIR QUAINT CUSTOMS AND ODD MODES OF SALUTATION.

Elaborate Social Courtesies That Are Exchanged In Everyday Life—Embraces and Kisses—The Etiquette of Sneezes and Yawns.

In contrast to some northern nations, it is hardly too much to say that the Moor, of whatever class, is born a gentleman. There is such a grace about the humblest, such an easy dignity, that whenever circumstances place them in positions calling for the exercise of courtesy they very seldom fail to respond, and thus it comes to pass that in a democratic nation, in which every man of ability—cunning perhaps would be the better word—may rise to the highest place, even though he start life as a slave, the self proclaiming parvenu is practically nonexistent. This is not, however, to imply that gaucherie and the pleasant manners which come from evil dispositions or stupidity are unknown. Unfortunately the life led by the average Moor is one that dwarfs refinement of intellect, as it does development of mind, and the vices to which the majority succumb in early life too often stultify the most prominent commencement.

It is a pretty sight to see two elderly, dignified Moors salute. With measured pace, the eyes of each fixed on those of the other, they approach with a slight inclination, holding the right hands slightly advanced. They press their finger tips together and begin a volley of prescribed salutations, greetings and inquiries, hardly pausing to insert replies and ejaculate "God be praised!" Then each presses the finger tips which have been honored by contact with those of his friends against his lips and then upon his heart as he raises his head and redoubles his salutations.

To every fellow Moslem the greeting is given "Es-salam alaikum" ("Peace be unto you"). To which the answer is "Wa alai kumes-salam ("And to you be peace"). To the unbeliever the nearest approach to this permitted is "Ala salam' tak" ("On thy peace"), which might mean anything. The way to speed the parting guest is to exclaim, "God give thee peace," or, more curtly, "In peace." To those whose presence has never been desired it is usual to exclaim in tones sufficiently explicit, "Allah ihum-ak!" ("God protect thee!") On arrival it is customary to exclaim to the guest, "Welcome to thee!" or "Marhabban, ahlan wa sahlan" ("Be welcome, at home, and at ease"). Courteous interrogatories fall thick and fast. "How art thou? Thy house?"—the nearest approach permitted to inquiry after a man's wife. "Thy relatives? What news? Is nothing wrong?" To which he replies, if there is nothing specially to complain of: "All right, thank God. All are in prosperity." Or, if bad news has to be given, "God knows. Everything is in the hand of God."

When a Moslem meets a European accompanied by a Moor, though the latter be the servant, he not infrequently ignores the presence of the foreigner and offers the salutation to his coreligionist only, but if he passes a mixed company of Moors and Jews, or Christians, he exclaims, "Peace be on the people of Islam." If two such parties meet on the road, the phrase is, "Peace be to those accompanying the Jews," or "the Nazarenes," and it is sufficient for one of each party to give and return the greeting, though in the country several often do so. Inferiors saluting superiors usually kiss the hand, shoulder, top of the turban, or feet, or the knee or stirrup of a horseman, according to the terms on which they approach. The more abject forms are naturally only used to implore a favor, though they are employed sometimes to Europeans. In the extremity of supplication the very feet of one's horse are embraced.

The old custom of falling on one another's necks is still in vogue between friends long separated. Men and women restrict their greetings in public to words, but personally I was somewhat startled by the sudden embrace of a negress whose freedom my father had been the means of obtaining when returning to the country after some years' absence. The kisses on such occasions are, however, fortunately delivered in the air or on the shoulder. It is customary to exclaim at such meetings, "I have been desolated for thee."

To judge from the exclamations ever on the tongues of the Moors, they might be an extremely pious people, and no doubt there are among them those who really mean what they say, but generally the most religious phrases have degenerated into vain repetition. Elaborate curses fall almost as freely.

When about to repeat some part of the Koran or a prayer, the petition is commonly uttered, "I take refuge with God from satan, the stoned," and when anything great or alarming occurs they exclaim, "There is neither change nor power, save in God, the High, the Mighty!" Quotations from the Koran are also freely introduced in conversation by the learned, as are proverbs and sayings by the generality of Moors, a knowledge of which is a great help in conversation.

Several little social usages of Moorish life deserve attention, though not confined to Morocco, such as the exclamation to one who sneezes, "The forgiveness of God be on me and on thee!" to which the reply is, "Justice and praise to God!" If a man who yawns in public does not use the prescribed formula, any one speaking to him may place the back of his hand to his mouth, uttering a pious sentence, as the devil is accredited with performing an unpleasant operation in yawning mouths. On the other hand, any one wearing a new garment or looking specially spruce or having performed some clever or meritorious act receives the compliment, "Bi sabh't-ak" ("In thy strength").

A Moor knows how to enjoy a good joke to the full, and, seated on the floor, he bends backward and forward without restraint in his laughter. Often the teller of the story will join in the process too. Raising their right hands far above their heads as they roll back, they bring them together in a hearty shake. There never was a grander way of enjoying a joke invented. The women when happy give vent to their feelings by a shrill "Yoo yoo, yoo yoo, yoo yoo yoo!"—Pall Mall Gazette.

In the Bank of England.

One of the curiosities of the Bank of England is to be seen in the printing room. A man sits at a desk, and every three seconds a machine delivers to him two complete £5 notes. If he sits there six hours, he receives over $350,000 and in 300 days over $100,000,000.

A Girl of Today.

Father—But, my dear, I thought you had promised to marry that young gentleman.

Daughter—Oh, no, papa! I only said he could be engaged to me if he wanted to.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

EDUCATED FEET.

Hindoo Tradesmen Make Good Use of Their Pedal Extremities.

The French ethnologist, Professor F. Regnault, has made special studies in the far east in regard to the ability of the Hindoos to make use of their feet as auxiliaries of their hands. This ability is particularly noticeable when one watches Hindoo tradesmen at their work. The carpenter employs his feet as a vise and as a gauge; the shoemaker holds the shoe between his feet, leaving both his hands free to work upon it; the Hindoo butcher holds a knife between the big and the second toe and cuts his meat by drawing it across the knife and pressing it down with both hands. The help of the feet is most valuable in weaving, and it is a wonderful thing to us to see a Hindoo artisan use both his hands and his feet in handling his loom. Regnault also observed a child climbing a tree and grasping the branches of the tree between the first two toes of either foot whenever a hold could thus be secured.

This collaboration of the feet with the hands, it would seem, is the result of several changes in the physical development which the Hindoo race has undergone in the course of time through outward agencies. Their hip joints are much freer and more limber than ours and will permit them to squat on the ground and at the same time draw the feet so near to their hands that they can grasp with their feet the work in hand and hold it with some expense of strength. The ankle joint is also limber and works freely, and the big toe is more developed and can be moved by them at will as regards its bending and stretching, its separating from and approaching toward the second toe.

The normal foot of the Hindoo shows a large space between the big toe and the second. This, however, is due solely to their wearing sandals, which are held in place by a wooden peg placed between these two toes. The constant muscular exercises practiced in holding the sandals naturally tends to strengthening these toes, and the use of the feet, being a general custom and tried even by children of this tender age, has gradually changed the Hindoo anatomy.—Philadelphia Record.

HOW ANTS MAKE SLAVES.

Warrior Ants Which Enslave the Smaller and Weaker Species.

The warrior ant is a slavemaking species. It is a large red kind, and it makes raids against nests of the small yellow turf ants, a mild and docile race, large numbers of which it carries off to act as servants.

But it does not steal fully grown turf ants. Their habits are formed, and they would be useless for such purposes. What the warrior ant wants is raw material, which can be turned into thoroughly well trained servants. So it merely kills the adult ants which strive to oppose its aggression and contents itself with trundling home to its own nest the larvæ and pupæ of the turf ants which it has put to flight and vanquished.

In time these grubs and cocoons produce full grown yellow workers, which can be taught by the warrior ants to act as nurses and housemaids. I once saw in a garden in Algiers a great pitched battle going on between slavemakers and the family of the future slaves, in which the ground was strewn with the corpses of the vanquished. Not till the nest of the smaller ants was almost exterminated did they retire from the unequal contest and allow the proud invader to carry off their brothers and sisters in their cocoons, asleep and unconscious.

Occasionally by dint of more numbers they beat off the invader with heavy loss, but much more often the large and strong jawed warriors win the day and destroy to a worker the opposing forces. They crush their adversaries' heads with their viselike mandibles. Meanwhile within the nest the other half of the workers—the division told off as special nurses—are otherwise employed in defending and protecting the rising generation.

At the first alarm, at the first watchword passed with waving antennæ through the nest, "A warrior host is attacking us," they hurry to the chambers where the cocoons are stored and bear them off in their mouths into the recesses of the nest, the lowest and most inaccessible of all the chambers.—New York Telegram.

Racing to Get the News Ashore.

Racing was a necessary business, and preparations for such events on the Kamphaha were rarely out of mind. For instance, the yacht was trimmed in various positions, until it was definitely determined in which one she would travel most swiftly. Her awnings were arranged to furl quickly in case of a head wind, and her sails so that they could be handled with equal celerity when the wind was fair. A huge trysail was purchased to balance the jib, and the topmasts, with all their standing rigging, were sent ashore to relieve the weight aloft, for in a wind fit only for topsails no sails were worth having. A watershed to throw the water away from the forecastle hatch was built and ample scuppers opened on each side so that she might be driven through a hard sea—literally, through the waves—without danger, and then, last of all, four barrels of tallow were taken on board for greasing the coal in case of supreme need.—"Afloat For News In Wartimes," by John R. Spears, in Scribner's.

About Surnames.

A curious custom which was prevalent in England, even as late as the seventeenth century, gave rise to a number of surnames. It was the custom of wearing patches on the face which originated with the ladies of the court, who wore plasters cut in the shape of crescents, stars, circles, diamonds, hearts, crosses, etc. Hence the word "court plaster." Some went so far as to patch their faces with a coach and four, a ship in full sail, a chateau and many such things. From this curious circumstance came the names Cross, Ship, Coulter, Castle, Trump, Shear, Cloak, Sickles, Vane, Flagg, Crow and Crubbe and many others of equal significance.

A New Tack.

Gadzooks—What's become of Blueblood, who used to bore everybody by talking about his ancestry?

Zounds—Oh, he got married a year or so ago, and now he is boring everybody by talking about his posterity.—New York Tribune.

Patagonia was so styled by Magellan in accordance with the Spanish word patagon, meaning a large, clumsy foot. It was from the fact of seeing the impressions of the large shoes—not, as he imagined, the feet—of the aborigines that he at once concluded the country must be inhabited by giants.

British landlords are said to own 20,000,000 acres of land in this country, an area larger than that of Ireland.

NERVOUS WEAKNESS.

HEART TROUBLES

Cured by Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills.

These wonderful Electric Pills quickly Restore Strength, Vigor and Robust Health to all Weak, Feeble, Run-down and exhausted or debilitated conditions of the Human System.

Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills will positively cure all Nervous Troubles, of which the following are the leading symptoms: Sick and Nervous Headache, Loss of Appetite, Sleeplessness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Fits or Epilepsy, Hysteria, Weak and Feeble Conditions, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, Drunkenness, Morphine Habit, Paralysis, Nervous Prostration, Spinal Weakness, Pain in Back and Loins, Female Weakness and Disorders, Monthly Pains, Depression, Melancholy, Loss of Spirit, Gloomy Forebodings, General Weakness and Nervousness, Premature Old Age.

Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills especially cure Heart Diseases, the symptoms of which are Palpitation or Fluttering Pain in Region of Heart, Dizziness, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Sensation, Sinking or Fainting Spells, Swelling of Feet or Ankles, Pain or Tenderness in Left Breast or Side, Dropsical Conditions, Enlargement of Heart, etc.

A person with Heart Disease is liable to drop dead at any moment. Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills are a Certain Restorative in all disorders, Weakness and Debility of the Heart and Nervous System, imparting Health, Strength, Vigor and Beauty. Give them a trial.

Sold at all wholesale and retail drug stores, $1 per box; 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5.

Wm. D. Grace, 14 Market Square, Portsmouth, N. H., or sent direct from laboratory, prepaid, on receipt of price. Advice on all diseases from Specialists free. Address HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court St., Boston, Mass. Established 1848.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From
New York, West and South, 10:30 a. m., 5:5 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30 6:00 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9: p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:00, 9.00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m. 3:00, 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:00 6:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Sanbornville, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3: 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

For
Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:5 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m. 12:20, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:20 a. m. 4:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:25 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.
Eliot, 9:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. Sundays, 12:00 m. to 1:00 p. m.

JOHN H. BARTLETT, P. M.

—THE—

FRANK JONES BREWING CO

OF PORTSMOUTH N. H.,

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA- -PALE ALE-

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There is not few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

☞ 'It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.'

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BOSTON & MAINE R.R

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 2, 1899.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

FOR BOSTON, 3.50, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53, a. m., 2.21, 5.00 7.28 p. m Sundays, 3.50, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

FOR PORTLAND, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45 5.50, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 10.45 a. m., 8.55, p. m.

FOR OLD ORCHARD AND PORTLAND 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sundays 8.00, a. m.

FOR NORTH CONWAY, 9.55. a. m., 2.45 p. m.

FOR SOMERSWORTH, 4.50, 8.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45 5.36 p. m.

FOR ROCHESTER, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45 5.30 p. m.

FOR DOVER, 4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.40, 5.22, 5.52 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 10.48 a. m., 8.57 p. m.

FOR NORTH HAMPTON AND HAMPTON 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m Sundays 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth.

LEAVE BOSTON, 7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m. 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40 7.00, p. m.

LEAVE PORTLAND, 2.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.45 6.00 p. m Sundays, 2.00 a. m. 12.45 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH CONWAY, 7.25, a. m. 4.15 p. m.

LEAVE ROCHESTER, 7.19, 9.47 a. m. 3.50, 6.25 p. m. Sundays, 7.00 a. m.

LEAVE SOMERSWORTH, 6.35, 7.32, 10.01 a. m., 4.05, 6.38 p. m.

LEAVE DOVER, 6.50, 10.24 a. m. 1.40 4.30, 6.35, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 7.37 a. m., 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE HAMPTON, 9.22, 11.53 a. m 2.13, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sundays 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 8.09 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH HAMPTON, 9.28, 11.5 a. m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sundays, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.15 p. m.

LEAVE GREENLAND, 9.35 a. m. 12.05 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sundays 6.35, 10.18 a. m., 8.20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:—

Portsmouth, 8.30 a. m., 12.45 5.25 p. m

Greenland Village 8.39 a. m. 12.54 5.33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9.07 a. m. 1.07 5.55 p. m.

Epping, 9.22 a. m., 1.21, 6.08 p. m.

Raymond, 9.32 a. m., 1.32, 6.18 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m

Raymond, 9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.

Epping, 9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.14 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9.47 a. m., 12.17 5.53 p. m.

Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.26, 6.06 p. m.

☞ Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

☞ Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

GOVERNMENT FERRY

TIME TABLE.

Leave Navy yard—8:00*, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00 11:45 p. m. 1:45, 2:05, 3:00, 4:00 4:45, 5:15, 7:20 c. (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) Sundays, 9:00 45, 10.15 a. m., 12:10, 12:20 p. m. Holidays 40, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leave Portsmouth—8:10*, 8:30, 8:50, 9 1:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:35, 3:15, 3:30, 4:29, 5:00, 6 9.00 p. m., (Wednesdays and Saturdays.) Sundays, 9:05, 10.00 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30 12:45 p. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*From May until October.

Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect November 26, 1899.

Until further notice cars will run as follows:

Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. landing, Portsmouth for Kittery, Kittery Point and Sea Point—6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 20, 9 50, 10 20, 10 50, 11 20, 11 50 a. m.; 12 20, 12 50, 1 20, 1 50, 2 20, 2 50, 3 20, 3 50, 4 20, 4 50, 5 20, 5 50, 6 20, 6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 20, 9 50, 10 50 p. m.

For York Corner, York Village, York Harbor and York Beach—6 50, 8 20, 9 50, 11 20 a. m.; 12 50, 2 20, 3 50, 5 20, 6 50, 8 20, 9 50 p. m.

Car leaves York Beach for Portsmouth 5 45, 6 45, 8 15, 9 45, 11 15 a. m. 12 45, 2 15, 2 45, 5 15, 6 45, 8 15, 9 45, p. m.

Ferry plies between Portsmouth and Badger's island, making close connection with the electric cars.

Sunday time same as on week days cept that the first boat leaves Ferry Landing, Portsmouth, at 7 30 a m, an York Beach at 7 30 a m.

For special and extra cars address
W. G. MCCOON, Supt.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

Sold by all Druggists.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SUITS AND JACKETS

Already the stock is arriving and we are daily selling to ladies who are looking for first choice.

We have a custom tailoring department this season and would be glad to show you now through both departments.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

27 Market Street.

A DRUGGIST

Nowadays....

Not only must have a complete knowledge of drugs, but to sell pure drugs he must know their adulterations; he must know just what to look for. We have that knowledge. We sell pure drugs and are careful.

Goodwin E. Philbrick.

Franklin Block,

Portsmouth, N. H.

FARM AT AUCTION

MONDAY, APRIL 9, at 10 a. m., on the premises, will be sold the farm belonging to the heirs of George W. Peirce, situated on the "Foss beach road" in Rye, N. H. Farm contains thirty acres about equally divided in pasture and tillage. Land is very early with gentle southern slope, pasture is well watered, good well near house. House contains eight rooms, and barn will accommodate nine head of cattle and two horses.

This farm is situated within one-half mile of the beach, on a good elevation commanding an excellent view of the ocean, and is in every way very desirable.

ALSO,

at same time and place will be sold a magnificent building site on the same road near the above farm. This lot contains about one and one-half acres with a frontage on the road of about two hundred feet, grand ocean view and good natural drainage.

Terms $100 cash at time of sale, balance within fifteen days. Further particulars may be obtained of Calvin Page, attorney for the heirs or from

J. C. Tobey, Jr.,

Auctioneer.

Stoddard's Stable

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WI NEW CARRIAGES.

You can get the handsomest and most comfortable turn-out in the state at

STODDARD'S.

NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND OTHER PARTIES

TELEPHONE 1-8.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS

S. G.

BEST 10c. CIGAR

In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.

Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6. 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

Easter bonnets are ripening.

Basket ball league games tonight.

Lent will be over in ten days more.

Supreme court in Exeter next week.

Tomorrow will be the last day of vacation.

The next Music hall offering will be Side Tracked.

The milliner's windows are dreams of color and beauty.

You can hear the robins sing now nearly every morning.

The business men appreciate the sprinkling of the streets.

A couple of extra coal trains were run up over the Southern division on Thursday.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

There are now five prisoners at the Portsmouth jail, while the Exeter jail has fifteen.

New conductors are being broken in on the electric road for the coming summer season.

Light keeper William Williams of Boon island is visiting his old home at Kittery Point.

Have you seen the new moon? In has what prophets call assurances of a delightful spring.

The regular monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Yacht club was held on Thursday evening.

Lawns and gardens are being raked up and put in conditions for grass growing and flower beds.

J. A. & A. W. Walker will drop the price of their coal to $5.50 per ton delivered, commencing April 7th.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article

Mowe will give Woods sixty points in the 150 point game which they are to play at the New Marlboro this evening.

The only arrival reported here today was the tug Piscataqua and the barge Eliot, Boston for Eliot. Nothing left port.

There were three drunks and three lodgers at the police station on Thursday night. One of the drunks was a female.

The members of the Portsmouth Dramatic company need not feel in the least ashamed of their accomplishments on Thursday evening.

Lots of money made on New York Stock Exchange with $30. Send for particulars. ARCHIBALD AINSLIE, 34 Broadway, New York.

About two hundred Portsmouth people took advantage of special stockholders' rates on the Boston and Maine on Thursday and went into Boston.

The Dorcas sewing circle of the Advent Christian church met on Thursday afternoon and evening with Mrs. Charles Machmore, No. 10 Congress street.

The members of the Methodist church choir were entertained on Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. True Davis at their west end home.

The company B basket ball team that was to play the Rochester Y. M. C. A team on Thursday evening, started for Rochester about three o'clock in the afternoon, going in a tally-ho.

The Inasmuch circle of King's Daughters of the North church is planning for its annual donation party in the interests of the Home for Aged Women, to be held at the home on April 18th.

AN ORDER OF MOURNING.

Commander-in-Chief Frank W. Rollins of the New Hampshire National Guard has issued an executive order announcing with sorrow the death of Col. Roger Elliot Foster, which occurred in Concord, March 26. Says Governor Rollins:

"Colonel Foster had the true soldierly qualities, strength of character, loyalty, and devotion to duty, while his peculiarly lovable disposition endeared him to the commander-in-chief, and to his associates upon the staff, and in the National Guard, to all of whom his genial presence will be sadly missed."

The staff will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

NEW ORDERS FORMING.

A new Rebekah lodge is soon to be instituted in this city, and will start with 25 charter members, and with 50 others to be initiated. Efforts are also being made to revive the order of the Eastern Star in this city. It is also said that a branch of the Knights of Malta will be formed here soon.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort, instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

JUMPED FROM THE TRAIN.

Robert Jackson's Boldness Gave Him Liberty.

How He Escaped While Being Taken From One Jail To Another.

He Team Of Six Months Would Have Expired In A Few Days.

Robert B. Jackson, a county prisoner, who was being transferred in official custody from the Exeter jail to the one in this city, on Thursday, effected his escape by boldly leaping from the train that was bringing him down here, while it was in motion. It was quite a sensational episode.

Sheriff Pender went up to Rockingham Junction on the 5:25 train, Thursday afternoon, and there three prisoners were delivered over to him by Deputy Sheriff Scott of Exeter.

The sheriff, unassisted, undertook to bring the trio to the Portsmouth jail. Besides Jackson, there were in his charge one Brady of Portland and Bagley of Seabrook. Jackson was committed last October on the tramp charge and as his term was due to expire next week, the sheriff had not the least idea that he contemplated so silly a move as he probaly even then had in his mind.

While the train was in motion about half the distance between the Stratham and Greenland stations—running probably at a speed of twenty miles an hour—Jackson suddenly dashed out of the car, vaulted over one of the iron gates guarding the steps and jumped to the ground. He landed on his back in the ditch alongside the track, which was full of water.

Sheriff Pender had sprung after his man in a jiffy, but when he reached the platform Jackson was in the air. Even then the official would have jumped off after him, but for the gate which barred the way.

The train, which was in charge of Conductor George Law of this city, was stopped as soon as possible, but Jackson, who was apparently uninjured by his bold action, had lost no time in making off into the woods that abound at that point.

Sheriff Pender came on to this city and after having delivered the other two prisoners at the jail, procured a team and proceeded out to Greenland in pursuit of Jackson. He went to the spot where the tramp had last been seen, but no trace of him was visible He is still at large. Jackson has caused the officials at the Portsmouth jail a lot of worry since he was committed there last fall. He was in some sort of trouble almost continually. For a number of weeks he was restricted to his cell, being deprived of the daily liberty in the corridor usually accorded to prisoners who behave themselves. At times he used to become so violent that the advisability of sending him to the insane asylum had been seriously considered

POLICE COURT.

Unfortunate Woman Sent to Brentwood For a Long Term.

The only case in police court this morning was that of Mrs. Nora Coughlin, who pleaded guilty to a complaint of intoxication. The unfortunate woman would not disclose where she got her liquor and Judge Emery sent her to the county house of correction for a term of six months and ordered her to pay costs of $6.90.

Judge Emery said he would be only too glad to send the person who sold her liquor, to state prison for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, if it were possible for him to do so.

SIDE TRACKED. A FUN CYCLONE.

One of A. Q. Scammon's excellent companies will be the attraction at Music hall, on Wednesday evening, April 10th, presenting the cyclone of fun, Side Tracked. There are more realistic situations of the play of Side Tracked than perhaps any other show of its class on the road, while the ludicrous comedy situation cannot fail but to amuse all.

The company presenting the play includes some old favorites, E. H. O'Connor, R. Edgar Vance, Alice Magill, Cecile Lorraine and others.

BOX 8 BEING REPAIRED.

Fire alarm box No 8 has been taken out of the police station and will be thoroughly repaired before placed back in its old position. Superintendent Ballard is overhauling the fire alarm system and it will be in good condition when he has finished his work.

PERSONALS

Judge Calvin Page was in Exeter on Thursday.

Harry L. Beacham was in Boston on Thursday.

Mrs. Samuel Dodge was in Boston on Thursday.

William Martin is in Lawrence, Mass., on a short visit.

Miss Elizabeth M. Taylor is visiting friends in Lynn, Mass.

Miss Alice Larkin of Boston is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Samuel A. Hawkes of Deer street is ill at her home.

Robert Rose has returned from a visit to his old home in Jamaica.

Joseph York of York Village was in this city on Thursday on business.

Miss Delia Snow, book-keeper at H. A. Yeaton & Son's, is kept at her home by illness.

Mrs C. F. Frasier of Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Tobey of State street.

William P. Gardner is passing a few days in Concord and Franklin Falls with relatives.

Thomas Wetherell of Newburyport is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Gordon, State street.

Rev. Father Murphy of Dover was the guest of Rev. Father O'Callaghan in this city on Thursday.

Misses Anna and Alice Bartlett of Salisbury Point, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Joy, Middle street.

W. E. Drake, the pianoforte tuner, and his brother, Melvin, have been in Exeter for several days on business matters.

Mrs. B. F. Winn and Mrs. F. B. Coleman of Union street are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Bradford in Peabody, Mass.

State Deputy Fred E. Quimby of Dover will install the officers of Portsmouth lodge of Elks on Tuesday evening, April 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Stevens and Mr Arthur Williams attended the funeral of Mrs. Emma J. Williams in Amesbury on Thursday.

Mrs. J. Fullerton Shaw and her sister, Miss Sadie E. Eldredge, of Boston, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisher Eldredge.

Robert E. Hodgkins is in Danbury and Alexandria, investigating a number of cruelty cases that have been reported to him of abuse to horses.

Mrs. Eliza Clark, a respected resident of Kittery, is very ill at her home there and was not expected to survive on Thursday night. She has a sister, Mrs. Thomas Jose, of this city.

Fred C. Driscoll returned on Thursday evening from Philadelphia, where he has been passing a fortnight's vacation. He went there on the Oak Hill, Captain Seamen, just for the novelty of a coasting voyage, and reports a pleasant trip. He came back on the vessel as far as Boston, where he took the Pullman.

Conductor Wesley Abbott of the Northern division of the Boston & Maine railroad has resumed his run between Wolfeboro and this city, after a vacation of six weeks. On Saturday Conductor Abbott will enter upon his forty-second consecutive year in the employ of the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway railroad and the Boston & Maine railroad.

PALM SUNDAY.

Next Sunday being palm Sunday palms will be distributed in the Catholic church. During the mass the passion will be sung. During this service the church pictures two opposite feelings, joy at the Master's triumphant entry into Jerusalem, bitter sorrow at his approaching death. In the expression of these opposite emotions, first the blessing of palms, and in the joyous procession shows the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem, while in the mass that follows the wonderful chant of the passion shadows forth the coming dissolution

EASTER SALE.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Middle street church announce that they are to conduct an Easter sale in the new annex of the church on the afternoon of Easter Saturday, April 14th. Potted plants, cut flowers and home made candies will be among the articles offered to bargain seekers. No admission fee will be charged, and the ladies propose to serve tea free during the afternoon.

DR. GREENE HERE.

Dr. J. Alonzo Greene, accompanied by Col S. C. Willis, was in this city on Thursday evening. The patching up of gaps in his political fences by no means took up all his time here, for he called on a number of acquaintances who are quite outside the pale of congressional influence. From all of them Dr. Greene received a most hearty greeting.

AN EXCELLENT CONTEST.

Rochesters Won the Basket Ball Game Thursday Night.

The company B basket ball team of this city went to Rochester on Thursday evening and was defeated by the strong company I team of that city, by a score of 28 to 19. It was an excellent contest and was received by the large number of spectators with frequent outbursts of applause. Although the local team was defeated, it played a fine game and was badly handicapped by the hall which was not as high as the armory here giving them no chance to make long passes. The boys were perfectly satisfied with the showing they made and when the company I team play in this city they expect to wipe out the defeat.

The playing of O. Lemier was the feature of the game; his throwing for goals was perfect and he followed the ball in fine shape. The goal throwing of Blaisdell and the all round playing of Marshall were the special features for company B.

The game in detail:

COMPANY B		COMPANY I
Peverly	centre	A. Lemier
Lane	forword	E. Duchane
Blaisdell	centre	Canavan
Crompton	back	O. Lemier
Marshall	back	Roberts

Score, first half:

Goals from field, company B. Blaisdell, 2;

Goals from field, company I, Canavan 2, Duchane 2, O. Lemier 4;

Goals from foul, company B, Marshall 2.

Second half:

Goal, from field, company B, Blaisdell 2, Peverly 1, Lane 1;

Goals from foul, company I, O. Lemier 6;

Goals from foul, company B, Marshall 2;

Final score: Company I 28; Company B 19.

GOSSIP OF LOCAL SPORTS.

The Co B basket ball team found Co I of Rochester a trifle too lively Thursday evening, but the score was close enough to give the local players considerable hope of winning when the two teams meet in Pierce hall, and to make them feel that they have at least a fighting chance in the game to be played on neutral grounds. A detailed account of the first game between these rival military teams is published in another column of this issue.

The Unity club and Y. M. C. A. basket ball teams played a practice game in the armory Thursday evening, in which the latter team proved victorious by a score of 15 to 9. The Y. M. C. A. team was strengthened by the substitution of Bradford of the Delapoon team, as one of their own men who did not appear, while the Unitics missed the services of Harry George as forward. The Y M C. A. team plays a good offensive game, but is decidedly weak on the defensive, the Unities, on the other hand, defend their goal well, but in offensive work, while they usually advance the ball quite rapidly, make but a poor showing owing to their inability to throw goals. In the game of Thursday evening, it is doubtful if the Unity forwards would have been able to hit the basket had the opening been ten feet in diameter.

All clubs or associations which desire to enter teams in a local base ball league, should either bring or send their applications to the *Herald* office at once. It is desired to have every application in hand by Monday next, in order that it may then be decided once for all whether such a league will be popular with the base ball players of Portsmouth. Communications in connection with this scheme should be addressed to Base Ball Editor, Portsmouth *Herald*.

Local basket ball teams have been having rather hard luck this winter in contests with the teams of other towns.

The Portsmouth team expects to have an easy thing with the Y. M. C. A. basket ballers this evening, but the young men from the Christian association have been working hard of late, and they are not the "marks" they were a few weeks ago. Of course the Portsmouth team will probably win, but the Y. M. C. A. players are likely to make them hustle.

The interest in golf is growing, and the indications are that a great many people will indulge in the game this summer, that have never done so before. The Amateur likes a more active game, but he does not doubt that golf, like checkers, at times becomes quite interesting.

Walter Camp is doctoring the football rules again, and the hope is expressed that the veteran official will succeed in his efforts to improve the gridiron regulations. For one thing, a good many enthusiasts believe that the goal from touchdown should be abolished, and considerable pressure is certain to be brought to bear to induce Camp and his associates to make this change. The only objection to the suggestion is that in case it be adopted, the name of football will become more of a misnomer than ever.

THE AMATEUR.

AMATUER TALENT GIVE A COMEDY DRAMA AT MUSIC HALL.

The presentation of the comedy-drama, A Fisherman's Luck, at Music hall by the Portsmouth Dramatic company, on Thursday evening, pleased an audience of quite large proportions. It was the maiden effort of these young people on the stage of a real theatre, and they passed through the ordeal most skillfully. Those few who attended with the expectation of having some fun were surprised at the excellence of the production. There was not a single opening for would-be throwers of praise vegetables and other garden produce, for all the members of the cast and also the specialists acquitted themselves more like experienced thespians than amateurs.

The Portsmouth Dramatic company deserve commendation for their pluck in taking chances in Music hall and for the earnestness and ability with which they carried out the performance. Had the attraction been advertised earlier, a much larger number of people would undoubtedly have been present, although it was a paying patronage, as it was. The cast of characters and synopsis in A Fisherman's Luck were as follows:

Tom Manley, a poor fisherman, Frank Rhodes
William Farren, alias Squire Hammond, Morley Grigg
James Hammond, Farren's Son, Wyatt Berry
David Morris, known as Uncle Davie, George Snow
Silas Kidder, Stage-struck, Herman Packard
Rev. George Medhurst, William Coleman
Rose Prescott, Hammond's Ward, Nettie Colley
Mrs. Manly, Tom's Mother, Josie Tibbetts
Ruth Manly, Tom's Sister, Mabel Grigg
Little Nellie, a waif of the ocean, Gertrude Morrissey

SYNOPSIS.

Act I. Tom Manly's home on the coast of Maine. "The lottery ticket." Specialties by Snow and Lyons.

Act II. Exterior of Highpoint lighthouse. "The robbery." Characteristic sketches by Prof. Bill Allen.

Act III. Scene 1, Hammond's home. "The forged letter." Songs by Freeman Caswell. Scene 2, Tom's home in Boston Specialties by Harry Snow. Scene 3, Death of "Little Nellie." Specialties by Lyons.

Act IV. Rose's home in Maine. "A wedding interrupted."

Political conventions are drawing on apace.

We will send you prepaid in a plain box.... 4 Qt. Bottles OF OUR FAMOUS

Stag Rye Whiskey

IF YOU WILL SEND US

$3.00 It is just the whiskey for family and medicinal use. It is made in our own distillery. We guarantee it to be absolutely pure, well aged and mellow. A pure stimulant ought to be in your home. It's necessary very often. You can have your money back if it doesn't suit.

E. EISING & CO.,

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SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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More than Seventy Million of cigars sold in New England by the manufacturers of the

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The best judges of tobacco admit it is the best 10c. cigar on the market. The Havana tobacco now being used is of extra fine flavor.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by

FRED S. WENDELL, Deer and Market Sts. J. H. SWETT, Bridge St.

R. G. SULLIVAN,

MANUFACTURER,

Manchester, N. H.

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show the touch of the expert.

And there's no better goods anywhere than those we present for inspection. Oxfords, cashmeres, worsteds and tweeds—solid colors, stripes invisible plaids and checks in refined and pleasing designs.

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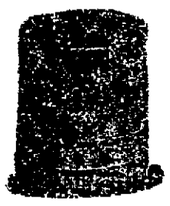

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Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air Heating.

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Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager. Porter., Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

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